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[Editorial.] RAMBLES AROUND WASHINGTON. GETTING A PASS.

Fortune favors the brave. After arriving in Washington we soon learned that a pass from the Provost Marshal was necessary for any civilian who might desire to see the fortifications beyond the Potomac, and visit Arlington House and Freedmen's Village. Any one could direct us to headquarters, but who could vouch for our loyalty? Without this a pass could not be obtained, and our laudable curiosity could not be gratified. While puzzled with this dilemma, a citizen of Boston, an old friend of ours, John S. Damrell, Esq., recognizes us, and gives us a hearty shake of the hand and a greeting which meant "I am glad to meet you in Washington." Commissioned by the city of Boston to look after the interests of Massachusetts soldiers, he has become familiar with the military authorities, and can safely vouch

for us. He did so, and the pass was obtained. We ride with him to "headquarters," visiting, or our way, the East Room and the Green Room of the White House. A crowd is there before us, waiting and as rapidly as white children. Nearly twenty-five for a pass. "First come first served," is the democratic idea of equal rights; so we wait our turn. "Your name, sir?" We promptly give it. "Your age?" was the next impertinent interrogatory. We must confess, or there is for us no pass. With as much composure as possible we out with it at last. "Your height." That is easier; five feet four. No more questioning, but an inquiring look is given at our complexion. As if to atone for injured vanity, he puts it down " Fair." We forgive him. Another look at our hair and his pen writes, dark. Good; he did not discover the frost work of the years which he had just recorded. A glance at the eyes and the terrible scrutiny is over. "Hazel." "That will do." Thank you, sir. The oath of allegiance must now receive our signature, the pass, about half a dozen official names in their own hand writing, and we are a free man once more. With that mysterious piece of erage ability of the same number of white children? paper we can pass the guard, pass within the lines, pass into the fortifications and out at will, and then pass wherever we please within certain restrictions.

THE FORTIFICATIONS.

We had heard much about the fortifications around Washington, but had received no adequate idea of in their favor, and is thereby disqualified for an imtheir strength until we were permitted to visit and partial judgment. We pass to another room. Here examine them. They are mainly situated beyond the is a fine looking young lady, born, according to her Potomac, on the heights which bend round in a semi- own confession, in Florida, though recently from the circular form from the river above the city, to the State of Rhode Island. She has the graceful bearriver below the city. The forts are so located and ful and easy manners of a southern lady, with an so built as to command every approach from the occasional sparkle of the southern spirit in her eye. south and west to the river. The guns are so planted, She will doubtless give us an opinion leaning to the so numerous and so well manned, that with solid shot other extreme, although the benevolence of her and shell, grape and canister, they can sweep every heartihas led here from home to teach these contrahill and valley, gorge and plain, for miles around. bands. We put similar questions to her-and receive These forts are simple earthworks, with stockades, essentially the same answer. Others still are interroabattis, rifle pits, ditches, and drawbridges, case- gated, male and female, on the same subject, and mates and magazines, all constructed after the most their testimonies all agree in regard to the declaration recent models of the military art. They so cover and that these little descendants of Ham have an ability defend each other, that, should one by any means fall to learn equal to that of the children of Japheth. into the hands of the enemy, so many guns could be The witnesses appeared to be sincere, and by their brought to bear upon that point as to make it a very experience well prepared to give an unbiased judghot and dangerous place to occupy. An army of 40,000 men in those defenses, with all the instruments of destruction at their command, could defy same point, coming from contraband stations, colored the whole Confederate army, and reap along those camps, and schools for colored children, all along the

all the others, inside and out with great care, the ears of a certain class of politicians. very gentlemanly and obliging commander accompanying us to explain everything and answer questions. spent in the Freedmen's village, looking at the vari-These fortifications are now manned by about 40,000 soldiers, old and experienced officers and gunners teachers, superintendent, and some of the old, intelenough among them to make the remaining force efficient, although composed mostly of the 100 days' men. We left Washington with a sense of security, from that side, which we never felt before. General Lee knows every inch of the ground, most of which is on his old plantation. He will never attempt to take the city from that side. He would much prefer flank movements from the north and west, through Maryland, rapidly swinging his army round to strike a blow in the rear, to a direct assault from the south or southwest. We hope, however, that the wings of his great and terrible war bird will be so broken and plucked by Gen. Grant, in a few days, that it will make no attempts upon the free North.

THE ARLINGTON HOUSE AND PLANTATION.

mit of Arlington Heights, and, before the war, was ness of facts. the residence and home of Gen. Robert E. Lee, now chief commander of the rebel army. It is directly across the Potomac from Washington, and commands of whites, are in Christian society. a fine prospect of the city and the Capitol. The natural beauty of its situation and surroundings is unsurpassed by anything in that region of country. It which slavery impels the slave. As we have tolerais embowered amidst trees, and surrounded on three | ted the vile system, and, as a nation, helped the master sides by primeval forests. The gently rising hill on so long to oppress the slave, we are in duty bound to which it stands, as you look towards the broad river, bear with his moral weaknesses, until under the faithslopes away on either side with graceful undulations. ful appliances of the gospel, and civilizing influence There is just variety enough in the surface and vari- of freedom, these radical defects may be supplanted ety of such a kind as to make the natural scenery by the practical virtues of Christianity. exceedingly delightful. The broad sweep of the Potomac, as it gracefully winds around the distant foreground, with extended views up and down the river; the cities of Georgetown and Washington spread out as on a map before the eye, the Capitol with its majestic wings and towering dome looming up Government into the possession of the property of grandly from the bosom of the city, and the blue line of Maryland hills rising in a beautiful curve and leaning against the eastern sky, altogether furnish a prospect of rarest combination and beauty. There is a kind of weird enchantment stealing upon the senses as we gaze upon the scenery beautiful as a fairy

columns in front, capacious rooms and high walls. The main building is two stories high, with four rooms besides the large and capacious hall. The ells and added rooms furnish other necessary accommodations. The house, from its proportions, is grand rather than beautiful, like the old Virginia character, designed to impress one with a sense of its importance rather than to delight a cultivated taste. Some of the paintings still hang upon the walls. They are mostly of an ordinary character, both in design and execution A few are historic scenes of the Revolution, in which military heroes are most prominent.

The out-houses built for slaves to dwell in, whitewashed instead of being painted, presented a new feature to us accustomed to life in the free States, but familiar to all the inhabitants of the Old Dominion. The beauty here is all natural. If a refined taste has ever found pleasure in artificial ornaments in the outward surroundings, here there is no trace of it now remaining. We looked at the situation through the magination, at the possibilities rather than the actualities, and pronounced it charming.

We were told that Gen. Lee's farm, or plantation, surrounding this aristocratic mansion, contains six thousand acres. Much of the timber, except a little near the house, a heavy growth, has been cut and carried away or burnt, in order that the guns from and embankments and forts to resist our troops. Genthe forts might have an unobstructed range upon an eral Butler cut that knot effectually, and gave a plantation by the desolations made by the axe and by the bristling fortifications. The whole has been the infamous Fugitive Slave Law to the feet of mar-

THE FREEDMEN'S VILLAGE is about one mile below the Arlington House. It

they have been gathered into this place. The village is situated on a high plateau of ground, is regularly laid out in streets, on either side of which convenien habitations have been erected for them, of coarse material it is true, but much better than those in which they have been heretofore accustomed to live. The strong, able-bodied men have been enlisted in the army; the rest are employed in cultivating, at present, about 1,000 acres of arable land. In this manner many of them are enabled to support themselves, and pay to the Government a reasonable rent for their house accommodations.

for all who wish to learn to read or to use the needle skillfully. We had the good fortune to meet several of the teachers who have volunteered their services for this philanthropic and benevolent work. We had been inclined to take, with several grains of allowance, many of the statements which have been made. to the effect that the colored children learn as easily years ago, in the State of Connecticut, having tried for about five months to put a few ideas into the head of a colored child ten years old, and utterly failing in our attempts, we had become skeptical in regard to their ability to learn. Nearly all of the employed ladies had been teachers in New England, New York, or Pennsylvania, and well understand the capacity of white children to learn. Here is a good opportunity to test the truthfulness of this opinion. Now for the examination. To the teacher, a maiden lady of long experience: "Do you find these colored children under your care as easy to learn as white children?" "I do," is the prompt reply. "Undoubtedly you find some, a few at least, who can learn rapidly, but, taking them all together, do you think the average ability to learn as great as the av-"I am unable," is her reply, " to discover any difference; if there is any, I think it is in favor of the

We have got hold of the wrong person here surely, thought we; some strong abolitionist, a staunch believer in negro equality, whose judgment is biased

slopes and hill-tops such a harvest of death as was Southern Atlantic coast and the valley of the lower We examined Fort Whipple, the one which covers candid mind to this proposition, so unwelcome to the

It was an interesting and a profitable hour that we our groups of children and people, talking with the ligent, and pious colored men. We were told by the officers and teachers, all concurring, that the freed people are deficient in three important things, which it will take not only time but careful moral training to supply. 1st. They either do not have a clear perception of the right of property, or they lack the sense of moral obligation to respect it. They have been so accustomed to regard their master's property, or what they could use of it as their own, that they do not well descriminate in their new relations the distinctions between meum and tuum.

2d. A similar defect exist in regard to the perception and obligation of truth. They seem to pass and repass over the sacred boundaries of truth without the slightest compunction. They are predisposed The Arlington House stands on the crowning sum- to exaggerate, or to depart a little from the exact-

> 3d. They are not so strict in the observance of the laws of chastity and social virtue, as the better class

> These are the marks of the system under which

For Zion's Herald. OUR FREEDMEN.

The advance of our armies into the territory claimed by the rebellious confederation, brought the rebels. One of the earliest questions to settle was-What should be done with the property so obtained? The nation, through its representatives, was slow to come up to the point that this property should he confiscated to the use of the Government itself. It dabbled with questions concerning the confiscation of the life interests of proved rebels merely, never marching up to the great fact that one drop of freeman's blood shed by them in the unhallowed attempt to subvert a government which made men free, threw the traitors and their property beyond the pale of law, forfeiting life and property alike. The edict of confiscation came at last, demanded as it was by a people fully awake to the fearfulness of the struggle pressed upon them; and now, wherever the dear old flag floats over soil once held by traitors, confiscation is the law. This property, by local law and custom, was in part found in muscles, blood and souls. It had the shape and form of men, women and children. They were stock, and had a marketable value. The General Government only knew men, but the army found men, "things," property. Our national Statute Book had a law upon its pages, alike inconsistent with the fundamental principles of our national life and the spirit of the Christian age, which allowed the socalled owner of a piece of human property to hunt and return him to bondage and chattelage. And so, when our army took possession of the country of traitors, this property with souls found liberty and hope among the tents of the soldiery covered by the symbolic flag. Psuedo-loyalists practised law-the Fugitive Slave Law-in our military camps, and slaves were returned by our generals commanding, and made to raise provisions to feed the armies of treason, policy to the Government by declaring these slaves contrabands of war." Thus military rule brought

tial law, powerless while the war exists. Still slaves performed the work, raised the

them; South Carolina and Florida multiplied them soured them in upon us from their crowded cities or bandoned plantations like a mighty sea of human beauty. life, with their enormous capabilities for labor and They were free from the shackles of forced servitude, They have school rooms prepared and furnished

the lash and the auction block; they ceased to be "things," they became men-" Freedmen!" land upon which they were born, which they had If your heart is open to the cry of holiness to the tilled with their unrequited sweat, with its buildings and appurtenances was confiscated and owned by the overnment. What more natural than that they hould have a slight claim to the soil which held their weat and had drank up the blood of their slave fathers and mothers ?-aye, the soil which had been enriched by blood drawn from their own backs? It eems as if divine justice was pointing, silently but with fixed finger, to the easy connection of causes and esults. The confiscated domain for the emancipated. The free land for the Freedmen.

On the Atlantic coast the Government tremblingly augurated the system. We say tremblingly; we ight also to add, conditionally. We have had an ld law on our Statute Book, applicable to times of eace, in reference to the public domain. It is known the Pre-emption Law. The confiscated estates beame a part of the public domain, and the routine of ble to the new state of things, applied the Pre-emption Law to this confiscated public domain. The builded their shanties and blessed the good Governtheir life had been one long solid distrust of the promsad experience. They came, however, to believe at ettle upon a little home of their own, and so gathered their pittance of one dollar and a quarter per

ere against the time of payment. Mark now the want of law, and a general or fixed olicy on the part of the Government. "Red tape" ddenly broke, and a harrassed and depleted treasary saw a chance to add somewhat to its receipts by ening these lands to the competition of outsiders. from his newly educated trust in the paternal feeling of the Government, and held him in his cabin door. hoe in hand-simple soul-to dispute possession with ration with these unfortunate children.

This might do for the sharpers of Wall Street. there vipers occasionally bite files, and where paste and protection because of their infirmity.

eir birth, their home, their country, in a climate allowed to accumulate, will spoil the fruit."

The Freedmen soldiers and seamen in our army and bolish slavery, and slaveholders as a class forever. Let the system be general; let it have the authority of law, and let it be permanent.

"NOTHING BUT LEAVES."

Nothing but leaves; the Spirit grieves Over a wasted life;
Sins committed while conscience slept,
Promises made but never kept,
Hatred, battle, and strife;
Nothing but leaves!

Nothing but leaves; no garnered sheaves Of life's fair, ripened grain; Words, idle words, for earnest deeds; We reap with toil and pain Nothing but leaves.

Nothing but leaves; memory weaves No veil to screen the past;

And shall we meet the Master so, Bearing our withered leaves?
The Saviour looks for perfect fruit—
We stand before him humbled, mute;
Waiting the word he breathes—
"Nothing but leaves."

> For Zion's Herald. SABBATH NIGHT PICTURE.

BY THRACE TALMON. I had been to church, and met my Sabbath School one of his friends by his side. class, which numbers eight young men, with one to carry who belongs to me. These eight were all in- he said, with a countenance radiant with joy. telligent and interested students of the Word, and like all people, especially from the ages of sixteen to we all fervently exclaimed. "But where are the twenty-five, had their due share of individual other precious ones?" orignality. Having but recently been inducted into the class, and knowing little of any one of them, I had a strong desire to discover the key-note to each in order to make discoveries for themselves. But I of their hearts' harmony. This could only be had by wish to go back again after them, so soon as I shall the special gift of the Holy Spirit; therefore I prayed earnestly, as became one who waited for such them lost through neglect of mine. And yet," he a blessing! My soul was wholly in the work; why added reflectively, "they are persons whom it is should it not have been? when I had this opportunity of weekly meeting such a number of immortal them less, the cross would be lighter to bear. Perspirits, all capable of hereafter wielding a powerful haps I have said enough to them already. I would be offuence in the world for good or evil. Thus reflecting, I fell asleep.

I saw before and around me a grove, each tree of which was sprinkled thickly with most beautiful blossoms. A thousand perfumes freighted all the air. Upon a bank beneath one of the trees I recognized a daily to self," I continued. "The life you now live is ember of my Sabbath School class. It was K- by faith in the Son of God. He will help you, and who has professed religion since an early age. I the Holy Spirit shall guide you into all truth. If called his attention to the beauty of the scene, and they go forward and are lost, will you not have cause numbers, at this time, 1,800 persons, men, women, name to sustain the armies of rebellion, dug its trenches, builded its forts, and were armed for the moved among the trees. "The train of the glory of half?"

and children, who have been freed from slavery by | field. So in the nation's extremity came the edict | God reaches and fills his temple," I said with a feelthe operations of this war. Under the care of the Government and the Freedmen's Aid Commission, ment of colored troops for the service of the United wings. With twain they cover their faces, and one States. But what of the living multitude of Freed- cries unto another, Holy, holy, is the Lord of men too young, too old, too infirm or crippled, of the Hosts, the whole earth is full of his glory." No sooner wrong sex, or unfitted from any cause to enter the had I spoken the word "Holy," than a radiant light army of their country and ours? What of them? gently streamed down upon us, covering all the Virginia gave us thousands; North Carolina doubled ground about our-feet, as when at noonday a cloud which has obscured the sun, moves on and leaves the vastly; Louisiana and all the Mississippi River States splendor of unshadowed light to fall in between the branches of the trees in broad waves of increasing

enjoyment, or idleness, suffering and early death. like glory before. I thought that such scenes were not for earth." "You have not seen because you have not before heard the refrain of the angels of the Lord. The one condition antedates the other. Lord, to you, the whole earth will be filled his glory, even though rude blasts should rift these blooms into scattered remnants of decay. Your life is now the season of bloom; if you go on, many a chill wind and driving storm will beat upon your heart's treasures; but if you can join the cry of the seraphim in spirit and in truth, all your world will yet be filled with the glory of God. Be wholly the Lord's, and all things shall be yours, in peace and love and joy, whether tribulation, or distress, or persecution, or famine, or peril, or sword. Nothing shall be able to separate you from the love of God which is in Christ Jesus our Lord."

"I believe it is the state of some, and I suppose all Christians might arrive at this degree of attainment, but many do not," he said, with the look of one who much doubted its general practicability.

"Because it is not rightly understood, many come red tape" in want of a fixed law or policy applica- short of this glory of God. To those who look for absolute perfection, such as existed before the fall of man, it is reckoned as a transfiguration of the whole Freedmen saw hope for a home, and hundreds, if not life, an utter change of form in every manifestation of usands of them, pre empted their sixty acres, will or deed. Thus it is concluded that man in such a state should be as the angels of heaven. Whereas, ment. But they did it with some doubts at first, for the possibilities of this attainment promised by the lessons of divine truth, include only consecration to ises of white men. They were but children in their God, the first or lowest degree of which is the witknowledge, although made aged misanthropes by a ness of the Spirit that we are accepted of him by faith in the atoning sacrifice, so that we may live ast that the good Government had allowed them to without sinful intentions or volitions; the highest degree of which on earth, it is impossible to define, only intimate by the reference to the experiences of those godly persons who have come into the land of Beulah where the sun of God's love shines night and day, and where their souls have been lost in the fruition of unutterable glory."

"Some have attained to this, I doubt not," he said, evidently clinging to the idea that it was too much for own came the order which threw every Freedman him to expect. "But you may enter upon this blissful state, now just as you are," I pursued. "It is your privilege as it is of all believers. Can you now rest fully in God's providences? Are you happy concernthe speculating Yankee who had made a "spec" out ing all things?" "O no," he replied. "But you of "Uncle Samuel" and obtained a farm for a song. may be. Give up all to God. Consecrate yourself And all this for the want of a fixed rule of adminis- to him-all that by searching narrowly, you find pertains to your life, your will, your hopes, affections, everything, and you may then enter upon such a relationship with God, that you will no longer live by and diamonds cut each other; but it is out of place in yourself, but lost in this divine union, you will realize a paternal Government, which has ignorant and what it is to live by the strength of God. What weak children looking up and asking its clemency transpires concerning your life, however uncongenial to your desires, you will leave to the Infinite Wisdom The confiscation of the soil of traitors where our fined. In the state of oneness with God, his holy armies held possession; and, secondly, the emancipa- love so covers your soul, as the light now falls over tion of the people who have occupied and tilled that this ground, that you are permeated with a sense of infinite goodness and peace. You trust him, then, for We have tried deportation, or colonization abroad, everything. Even as these blossoms will mature into and failed most signally in the undertaking, for God fruit, though many will fall by the winds to the ground and nature are against it. Why should an edict of and there perish, your present promises for future life eneral extradition from home and birthplace be made | will result in sufficient fruition to satisfy your soul, gainst these children? Why should Northern, or and yet many a bright hope must be scattered to the outhern men either, mere outsiders, governed by winds. It is necessary, however, to have a care, and we of pelf, eject these families from the place of quickly remove the worm-nests of error, which, it

dapted to their labor, because the former class have The scene now changed; a strong wind suddenly little larger sum in "greenbacks" in their pockets, sprang up, and the sky overhead was clouded with darkness. The leaves blew in violence on all sides Let the Government act in a spirit of paternal and the branches of the trees swayed to and fro in the isdom; let it develop the resources of the soil grandeur of power. We clung to their trunks in rested from traitors by our armies, while by the order to resist the strong tendency to be carried away ame act it shall give a practical solution to the ques- by the violent gusts. An invisible voice as of a spiri on as to what shall be done with our Freedmen. uttered these words: "What! shall we receive good Inder the inspiration of freedom, home, education at the hand of God, and shall we not receive evil?' or themselves and families, wealth and comfort to be | Some persons who appeared to be travelers on foot ttained, the Freedmen will as a class develop as sought refuge under the largest of the trees, and such industry—aye, more a thousand fold, than that the storm came on, their voices of merriment reached uperinduced by the lash under a former regime. us even through and above the strong current of the driving gales. After a time they announced their navy will have an inspiration of pluck, that will intention of going on, choosing one of two ways, which ake them the best fighters in this sad war. But we faintly discerned in the gloom, as leading forward-"I know that way which they take," exclaimed

K-, wearing a countenance of deepest interest, "it leads on to where a bridge has been swept away, which place if they reach in this increasing darkness will prove a disastrous spot to them. There are many other dangers in that road. I will speak and warn them, though I fear they deride my efforts."

"Do you not remember," said I to him, "it is writ ten concerning those who neglect to warn him who is in the wrong way that ' his blood will I require at thy hand.' Yet if you warn him, it farther says, and he turn not from his wicked way, he shall die in his iniquity, but thou hast delivered thy soul."

"I greatly desire their safety," said K-, " but I dread their reproach."

"Do you love them from your heart, without any mixture of selfishness?" "Most certainly. There is T- and J- and R-, all good friends, for whom I would suffer much

to save from calamity.

"Perfect love casteth out fear," I said, while I lifted my heart to God that he would set home this central truth. "If you love them as you say, you will not stop to think of how they will receive such a kind message from you."

He hesitated not another moment, but sat off in haste to overtake the wayfarers, and deliver his warning. Some time after the storm passed over, and it became light and beautiful once more. I was about to turn away, when I saw K--- coming back with

"He is persuaded and resolved to journey with us, "Glory to the Lord! Praise his holy name!

"They took time to consider whether that was the right way or not, and they talked of going on a little help start this friend in the good way. I cannot have them less, the cross would be lighter to bear. Perwise winning others to pursue the right way."

"He will surely reprove you, if ye do secretly ac cept persons," said the same voice which had spoken before, quoting the words of Job. " And you cannot be His disciple except you die

He said no more, though I saw that the cross was very heavy for him to bear—to continue to warn his young friends of their great mistake in not turning about at once; chiefly was it heavy by reason of the suggestions of the tempter who insinuated into his suggestions of the tempter who insinuated into his mind these opposing reasons why he should hold his ward entered with zest in a game; then he shook his

receive the Holy Ghost;" I went on. "It is the re- prays for me!" sult of the perfect love I have presented for your acceptance. If you really have an overcoming love for ese perishing friends, you will not think of yourself, but will haste to utter the message dictated by the Spirit, so that if rejected or received, it will not conern your care for reputation. Wholly consecrated o the dear Redeemer, you become as it were lost in him: his will is yours, his honor dearer than your an heir to God, and share the fortunes of his favored own. You are no longer entangled with the bondage of worldly fear, but stand fast in the liberty wherewith Christ hath made you free. When, f you do well and suffer for it, you have grace given the faithful servant of God espied a tear in young b take it patiently, and this is acceptable with God. Dawson's eye, and an effort to repressit. Then he knew For even hereunto were ye called, says the apostle, that beneath that generally light exterior, there was pecause Christ also suffered for us, leaving us an ex- an under current of good thought and feeling that mple. Is the servant greater than his lord?' Sup- should be made to flow in freer, purer channels; and ose they do deride your efforts and regard your work a labor of folly, what is that to persecution, even into death, which has been the lot of many who have gone before us! We ought to rejoice when we suffer for his sake, who hath done so much for us. The Lord bless you, my friend and pupil, and so fill your soul with that love which is of God, that you may be willing in the day of his power."

"I hope I am willing," he said; "I will try and be faithful to all my convictions of duty, and I will ask for more strength."

Another passage of Holy Writ, adapted to his furher encouragement was on my lips, when I sudden-

other beloved ones who were carelessly wandering in the broad but fatal way which leads to ruin, turning with steadfast heart to journey with us in the narrow and high way cast up for the ransomed of the Lord to walk in! I now recognized them all as not only -'s friends, but my own, and the burden of their perishing souls seemed newly laid upon me. "If I live to meet them on another Sabbath, may I shun not to declare to each one directly the whole counsel of God respecting their present condition. And neantime I can pray," I reflected.

For Zion's Herald.

THE GATHERING HOME.

BY MARY E. LESLIE. They are gathering homeward from every land, As their weary feet touch the shining strand, One by one, Their brows are inclosed in a golden crown, Their travel-stained garments are all laid down, And clothed in white raiment they rest on the m Where the Lamb loveth his chosen to lead One by one.

Before they rest they pass through the strife, One by one; Through the waters of death they enter life One by one-

To some are the floods of the river still, As they ford on their way to the heavenly hill; To others the waves run fiercely and wild Yet they reach the home of the undefiled,

We too shall come to the river side, One by one; We are nearer its waters each even tide. One by one-

Now and again through our life's deep dream; Sometimes the floods all the banks overflow, Sometimes in ripples and small waves go, One by one.

Jesus! Redemer! we look to thee. One by one; We lift up our voices tremblingly, One by one;

The waves of the river are dark and cold, We know not the spots where our feet may hold; Thou who didst pass through in deep midnight, Strengthen us-send us the staff and the light One by one.

Plant thou beside us thy feet as we tread, On thee let us lean each drooping head, One by one;

Let but thy strong arm around us be twined. Saviour! Redeemer! with thee in full view, Smilingly, gladsomely, shall we pass through, One by one.

"MOTHER PRAYS FOR ME." BY MARY A. DUNHAM.

"Good bye, mother! I must go now!" "Good oye! morning, noon and night I'll pray for you!" Thus spoke a widowed mother to an only son who was about to leave the home-roof for the hardships and privations of a soldier's life. Proudly beat the heart of Edward Dawson, keep-

ing time to a grand and lofty anthem, when he an-

nounced to his fond mother his intention of joining

the noble band of patriots that were being organiz into a company in his native willage, and were going shining stars! listed he must have his mother's blessing, he said; and when she bade him go, adding, may God's blessing attend you, also, a brighter light beamed in his dark to inscribe his name on the list of noble volunteers. Ah! little did the mother realize then, that it tions of an Almighty hand more visible than in Spring. would be so hard to say good bye when the hour of The bursting forth into new life of every tree and parting should come; for though she loved her country well, she had often thought of Edward as the barmonious warbling of thousands of birds, and the try well, she had often thought of Edward as the prop and stay of her declining years; but he might not come back again, and ere he had vanished from of beauty, brings to my heart a more conscious apher sight, she left the window for her little bedroom, prehension of infinite skill and love than is produced there to pray for strength, and to ask the All-Father at any other season. The winter's chills and storms that he would watch over her darling boy, bring him call forth gratitude for a comfortable home, a shelter safely back, and "give his angels charge concerning him." But Edward did not see his mother's emotions charm, the intellect may be cultivated with reading mirrored on her face at parting, else he might have half regretted his determination to do and dare for country's sake; nor did he know how soon a fervent prayer went up to God in his behalf; but many days later, beneath a southern sky, on the tented field, there came home to his heart with full force the words-" Morning, noon and night I'll pray for you!" The toilsome marches, picket duties, and sometimes scanty rations, should not half be so much dreaded by the brave volunteer, as the many temptations so often yielded to ever lurking in the path of the young soldier; and young Dawson was not an exception amid the tempted ones, although he did not fall; but when the intoxicating cup was proffered him, though sick of muddy drinks, and lured by its witch-

head, and when pressed for a reason why he did not "This is the gift of power promised to those who join them, again his simple answer was, "Mother

> But did not the parent, bending low at the throne of grace, ask for more than that her far-off child should be kept from the snares and temptations of a soldier's life? She knew that promises and resolutions, made in one's own strength, unsupported by divine grace, were apt to melt away like dew before the sun; and she prayed that Edward might become

> family. Did she pray in vain? You shall know! One day, when his chaplain was addressing the soldiers, and chanced to refer to their praying mothers. chaplain Clarke improved his first opportunity in seeking a personal interview with Edward, and speaking to him on the subject which concerned his coul. His efforts were kindly met, and not many times did he urge upon the young soldier the necessity of seeking Christ ere he was bowed at the foot of the cross, praying that the blood of Christ might be applied to his needy heart.

The twilight shades were falling, when little Kate Dawson returned from the post office, bearing a letter from Edward for his mother; and O how the maternal heart swelled with joy and gratitude when she learned that her soldier boy had been numbered among the flock of the good Shepherd. "Old things," he wrote, "have passed away; behold all things have become new." Then, from the depths of a full heart, she thanked her heavenly Father that her prayers had not been offered in vain.

Few, save those that had friends on the battle-field at Gettysburg, when the conflict raged, know what brave and noble ones were conquered there by the destroying angel; though all know that many hearts homes and forms were the drapery of mourning on ac count of that fearful but victorious battle-field. Edward Dawson was one of the noble youths that fell there while boldly charging the foe. But when the ambulance wagons passed over the field of gore to receive the wounded, it was found that Edward's life was burning low, but was not yet extinct, and he with others, was conveyed to the nearest building used for a hospital. There his lips moved, and the faithful chapplain, who felt almost a father's love for him, bent over his couch to receive his dying words. "Tell mother, when you write," he said, and then paused. Some cordial was brought, and he added, "Tell her I die happy !—that to her prayers, and my chaplain's efforts, with God's blessing, I owe my soul's salvation!" Again he paused from weakness, and again feebly spoke: "I am going to live with Jesus, under whose banner I have enlisted!" The words, the last he uttered, were accompanied by a smile which lingered on his lips even after death had set his seal on

those placid features. Accompanying the letter addressed to Mrs. Dawson by the worthy chaplain, in which he spoke of the ep and almost paternal regard he had entertai for her departed son, and of the circumstance connected with their first personal interview, was a pocket Bible presented to Edward by his mother on the day of his departure, on a fly leaf, of which was penciled in the youth's hand-writing, these words: Morning, noon and night, I'll pray for you!" "While mother lives to pray for me, I will never drink a drop of ardent spirit, take the name of God in vain, or spend any time in gambling. E. D." The first two vows he faithfully kept, and the breaking of the last he soon repented of.

I need not tell you that there was sorrow in the household of which Edward was once a cherished member when the tidings came that his work or earth was done. Perhaps you, my reader, have lost a beloved child, sacrificed on the altar of your country, and know just how this widowed mother felt. But after the first great shock was over, Mrs. Dawson was not a woman to sit down and brood over her grief, and question Providence; but she found she had some reasons to rejoice, as well as to mourn; and with a softened light on her pale features she went about her household duties, as before, and thanked God for the blessings that yet lay strown

along her pathway. field one that has been wont to call you mother, let me ask if you pray daily for the spiritual as well as the temporal prosperity of our child, exposed as he is, each hour, to foes within and foes without? If not, and if you have ever learned to pray, let me urge you to pray, three times each day, for the salvation of your soldier boy; and like the aroma of a thousand flowers wafted by propitious breezes to the grateful sense, so your prayers, winged by faith, will at length reach the heart of your boy, and exert a silent, but powerful influence for good. If you are already one of the faithful praying ones, do not give up, though your prayers may not be immediately answered. By and by your God, your children, and your own heart, will bless you for your petitions. Remember that there is a crown laid up for you, which, if you are faithful, you will wear sometime, decked with

For Zion's Herald. "ALL THY WORKS PRAISE THEE," In no season of the year are the wonderful creachange from Winter's dreary landscape to one so full and study by the fireside. Sweet was the balmy air, house of God this holy Sabbath, and there was melody in my heart; a chord had been struck which vibrated to the music of that love that had spread out ture is emerging from her winter sleep into new life and beauty, so will the Christian's spirit start forth from the tenement of clay and enter where

"Sweet fields beyond the swelling flood Stand drest in living green."

fall; but when the intoxicating cup was proffered him, though sick of muddy drinks, and lured by its witching spell, the charmer was powerless to shake him from his purpose. He seemed to hear a voice, saying, "beware;" and whenever asked why he did not drink, he would only say, "mother prays for me;" and then he was rallied in sneering badinage, called pious, "mother's baby," and the like, although there were those that thought him noble, regarding him with admiration and respect. Strange it may seem to you, reader, that his comrades' taunts and sneers proved of no avail, when I tell you that he had more

feasted them with bread and cheese, and gladdened their despairing little hearts with a promise to take them home. Between three and four in the afternoon, the trawler was seen in the offing with the boat astern. All eyes were turned toward him, the best spy-glass in the town was rubbed again and again, and at last they fairly made out that it was the identical boat. The news flew through the town—the mothers came frantic to the beach, for there were no children discerned in the boat—none to be seen in the sloop. Intense was the agony of suspense, and all alike shared it with the parents. At last the trawler came in, and the word went round "they're all safe," and many stout-hearted men burst into tears, women shricked with joy, and became almost frantic with their insupportable happiness. It was, indeed, a memorable day—and a prayer, eloquent for its rough sincerity, was offered up to Almighty God, who, in his infinite mercy had spared these innocent children from the perils and terrors of the sea during that fearful night. Five of these children were under five years of age, the sixth but nine years old.—

British Workman.

THE PRICELESS GIFT.

The Rev. Dr. Wentworth relates the following interesting incident:—
The Chinese are exceeding mercenary. They will do almost anything for money. They have no notion of any man taking a course which does not tend to profit. Many of them think we pay people to become Christians; that we hire men and women to receive baptism, and profess faith in the doctrine of Jesus. One of our new converts recently held the following dialogue with a neighbor who attempted to catechize him on the subject:—
"How much did these foreigners give you to join their church? twenty dollars?"

their church? twenty dollars? " More than that."

" A thousand dollars ? " "How much, pray?"
"More than the value of the weight of this moun

in in silver and gold."
"In the name of Buddha! what?" cried the astonished interrogator.

"This precious book," said the Christian, holding up the Bible, "which tells me of God and Christ, Calvary, salvation, everlasting life in heaven!"

SIMPLE MODE OF COMPUTING INTEREST. A new method of computing interest on any num-er of dollars at six per cent., which appears simple. fultiply any given number of dollars by the number ber of dollars at six per cent, which appears simple. Multiply any given number of dollars by the number of days of interest desired, separate the right hand figure, and divide by six; the result is the true interest of such sum for such number of days, at six per cent. This rule is so simple and so true, according to all business usage, that every banker, broker, merchant or clerk should post it up for reference and use. There being no such thing as a fraction in it, there is searcely any liability to error or mistake. By no other arithmetical process can the desired information be obtained with so few figures.

The great art of success is to be able to seize the

GENERAL CONFERENCE REPORT

ON THE CHRISTIAN AND SANITARY COMMISSIONS. War, seen from afar, dazzles the imagination. The mind is filled with emotions of admiration as it contemplates the pomp of martial array, the skill of leaders, the valor of the contending forces, the attack, the thunder of the battle which shakes the earth and darkens the heavens, the final charge and the victory, the glad news which thrills along the wires which form the nerves of the nation, the mighty joy which rolls out from the field of strife, in an ever-widening circle. But viewed more closely the scene changes. The moral grandeur of the contest may remain: but we learn the fearful price with which may remain; but we learn the fearful price with which victory is bought. We behold the weary march, the crowded hospital, the horrors of the bloody field when the battle is over; and the place of strife is a true Aceldama, where the mangled forms of the living and the dying are sometimes left for days, because, though there are many that pity, there are few that can be spared from the ranks to save them.

o save them.
In the fearful war which foul rebellion has brought upon

the land our Government has done all that lies in its power to alleviate the sufferings of our brave sold ers. Surgeons, hospitals, medical stores, are provided in abundance. Yet when a great battle occurs, and thousands fall in an hour, some agency is needed to supplement the appliances provided by the public authorities. When a single day's fighting numbers half the officers and men of a regiment among the wounded, the surgeon and his solitary assistant may do all that lies in their power, but many must suffer and die, because they are so many that they cannot all be reached in time. In the permanent hospitals, too, there is work for the humane and the patriotic, a work of benevolence and love as well as of wisdom, in supplying various comforts and delicacies which the stern rules of military life never provide, but of which the sick room, even of the poor at home, is not destitute.

Here, then, is the field of the two Commissions, whose agencies for good the present contest has called into existence. They are the free outgrowth of a nation's grateful regard for its defenders, the voice of peace and good will heard even amid the lowering storm of war. It is a matter of congratulation to note with what liberality the money of the poor and the rich has been contributed, how many willing hands and patriotic hearts have engaged in these blessed ministries of humanity. The Sanitary Commission, from its abundant treasures, the gift of a generous people, has provided the means whereby many a brave man has been saved to the armies of his country, many a husband, a brother, a son has been preserved to return to the home which mourned his absence. For the past six months this Commission has also been laboring in behalf of the freedmen of the Mississipp with great usefulness and success. The Christian Commission, and the population of the battle that they may bear away the wounded and pray beside the daying. At Gettysburg, before the smoke of the delegates thus engaged was over two hundred. Surgeons have declared that,

MISSIONARY DEPARTMENT. PROM OUR MISSIONARY ROOMS AT NEW YORK.

GENERAL MISSIONARY COMMITTEE.-The following Sthe Missionary Committee for 1864-8:

I. District—New England, Providence, Maine, East

I. DISTRICT—New England, Providence, Maine, East Maine, New Hampshire, and Vermont Conferences, Rev. Elisha Adams, Concord, N. H.

II. DISTRICT—New York, New York East, Troy, Black River, Oncida, California, and Oregon Conferences, Rev. John Miley, New Rochelle, N. Y.

III. DISTRICT—Philadelphia, Newark, New Jersey, Wyoming, Baltimore, and East Baltimore Conferences, Rev. S. Y. Monroe, Canden, N. J.

IV. DISTRICT—East Genesee, Genesee, Erie, Pittsburg, and Western Virginia Conferences, Rev. C. A. Holmes, Pittsburg, Pa.

V. DISTRICT—Obio. Cincinnati North Obio. Control V. DISTRICT-Ohio, Cincinnati, North Ohio, Central

V. DISTRICT—Ohio, Cincinnati, North Ohio, Central Ohio, Kentucky, and Central German Conferences, Rev. L. B. Gurley, Delaware, O. VI. DISTRICT—Detroit, Michigan, Northwest Indi-VI. DISTRICT—Detroit, Michigan, Northwest Indiana, And Morth Indiana Conferences, Rev. J. S. Smart, Detroit, Mich.
VII. DISTRICT—Rock River, Central Illinois, Illinois, Southern Illinois, Southern Illinois, Southern German Conferences, Rev. J. Leaton, Quincy, Ill.
VIII. DISTRICT—Wiscon-in, West Wisconsin, Northwest Wisconsin, Minnesota, Upper Iowa, and Northwestern German Conferences, Rev. Cauncey Hobart, Red Wing,

Min.

IX.—District—Iowa, Des Moines, Missouri and Arkansas, Kansas, Nebraska, and Colorado Conferences, Rev. D. P. Mitchell, Leavenworth, Kansas.

BULGARIA.—Rev. A. L. Long writes from Constartople under date of May 11:

BULGARIA.—Rev. A. L. Long writes from Constantinople under date of May 11:

"Through the mercy of God we are all in the enjoyment of good health, and are laboring to do what we can for Him who has been so bountiful unto us. In my last letter, I mentioned the suspension by the government of the little paper, the Day Star, which I had commenced publishing. I am happy to say that the suspension has been removed just as we were beginning to despair entirely. We are three months behind our time, and will have to work hard to bring up the back numbers. The success of tre paper in the beginning was surprising and very encouraging. Had we been permitted to continue without this long hiatus of three months between the first and second numbers our list of paying subscribers would, without doubt, have reached three thousand. As it is now, we may not get over the half of that number; but even that will be more than the circulation of any other Bulgarian paper. It has been ordered by Bulgarians in Paris, Vienna, Bueharest, and other cities, and altogether seems to be quite attractive. May the Lord grant the necessary wisdom in its direction, that it may go forth as a messenger of joy and salvation! I am led to hope that it will reach the hearts of many who would scorn to take in their hands a Protestant tract. A bishop spoke to me on the steamer, and told me to send the carrier up to his room at the Patriarchate to take his subscription; for, and he. I like the paper very much. That little story

on the steamer, and told me to send the carrier up to his room at the Patriarchate to take his subscription; for, said he, "I like the paper very much. That little story in it made me cry when I read it." On the 24th inst. will be held here the annual meeting of the missionaries of the American Board. I am expecting Bro. Flocken also to visit me at that time. I thank you very much for the package of little books, which arrived all safe. My little girl is devouring them with great avidity, and many of them will, I have no doubt, appear in Bulgarian to gladden the hearts of the Bulgarian children. Much love to you all. May the gracious Spirit of God be present with our fathers and brethren in all their deliberations!" SOUTH AMERICA .- Our mission in Buenos Ayres is rapidly becoming the centre of a very interesting evangel-ical movement in that part of South America. It is be-ginning to draw to itself and to raise up in its own bosom the men to spread and sustain the work. Arrangements the men to spread and sustain the work. Arrangements are made for building a goodly church and school premises, and we look for the gratifying enlargement of our South American Mission, under the excellent supervision of Rev. Goodfellow and his excellent assistants. The following letter, dated Buenos Ayres, April 7, will be read with

pleasure:
"With this date the last service ended connected with the closing of the first quarter of the year 1864. It has been in many respects the most important quarter whose history I have had to record. The year began with the week of prayer. During that week we met for prayer twice a day, early in the morning and again in the evening, and day, early in the morning and again in the evening, and the good results, immediately apparent, still remain. In the month of January Mr. Shaffier, a German gentleman from the province of Santa Fe, came to inform us of a European colony in that province of three hundred and thirty families, engaged chiefly in agriculture, of which there are one hundred and thirteen families of Protestants, when with the property of the propert there are one nuarred and thriteen families of Protestants, who wish us to send them an evangelical minister. They considered the matter well, and asked to be received under the protection and patronage of the Methodist Episcopal Church of the United States. They are of the various forms of Protestant faith found in Central Europe, and in language they are German and French. They are about to erect a house of worship, and they ask us to send them a minister. On February 14. Rev. Thomas Carter and to erect a house of worship, and they ask us to send them a minister. On February 14, Rev. Thomas Carter and his family arrived, under appointment of the Bishop and of the Board to this work. He was cordially welcomed, and he is rapidly becoming acquainted with his new work and the manner of doing it. Several neighborhoods invite our labors. In the month of March I received the application for Membership of Rev. Daniel F. Souvain, an ordained minister in the National Reformed Church of Switzerland. Mr. Souvain was educated at Basle, and served six years in the Evangelical Missionary Society in India, where he acquired two native languages. He has preached in these languages and also in English, as well as French and German. About a year ago he began to preach in the French language to a few in our church, and although the service is only held once a month, the congregation has steadily increased in numbers until now. He has usually about forty hearers. Last Sunday at our communion we received on probation five persons at our communion we received on probation five persons who are members of Mr. Souvain's congregation. We look for this arrangement to mature into an important work. In the last three months our gain has been four by letter and seven by probation, told eleven, making an aggregate of one hundred and twenty-five members and probationers. The quarterly meeting was profitable to the church. In preparation for it the inclosed circular letter was sent to all the members. The rainy weather prevented some from attending, but the general result to the church was excellent. Altogether I may say the church is in a good state, the best that I have yet known here. The Sunday School is, as usual, doing well, and ceived on probation five pe here. The Sunday School is, as usual, doing well, and our faithful brethren are doing their utmost in the various open fields that invite our efforts. Our day school is fulfilling our highest hopes. It numbers now eighty-five pupils, and is approaching the state of development in which the primary, middle, and academical departments can be definitely organized. By the time our new house is ready to receive it, we hope to organize the collegiate

REPLY OF THE GENERAL CONFERENCE

The Committee to whom was referred the letter from the National Association of Local Preachers, beg leave submit the following response to their communication

-Revs. George C. M. Roberts, Isaac P. Cook, Thom. T. Tasker, Jr., F. F. Stewart, and William H. Kincaid has been received by us.

It gives us great satisfaction to know that our local brethren, as a body, are not only sound in doctrine, but in their feelings strongly attached to the economy and institutions of our beloved church. You are, our brethren be loved, our helpers and fellow-laborers in the vineyard of

Though the sphere in which you exercise your ministr differs in some of its circumstances from that in which are called to labor, the ministry is the same. While, quent changes, and sow the precions seed in new and
often widely distant fields, you, in your local sphere, tel
the story of the Cross, and whisper the name of Jesus it
the ears of your sick and dying neighbors.

In your letter to us, you say that "one of the object
of your Association is to counsel with each other as to th

best methods of improving your piety and usefulness With this object kept constantly in view, and practicall developed, your Association cannot fail of contributing is a high degree to the power and success of your ministry. Deep and earnest piety is the foundation element in misterial character. Without this, all mere human qualifications of the property of the p Deep and earnest piety is the foundation element in ministerial character. Without this, all mere human qualifications must fall far short of nearing the high and holy ends of the gospel ministry. We exhort you, therefore, dear brethren, to seek earnestly the highest attainments in the spiritual life. May you be able to say, with St. Paul and the early Christians, "None of us liveth to himself, and no man dieth to himself. For, whether we live, we live unto the Lord; and whether we die, we die unto the Lord; whether we live, therefore, or die, we are the Lord's."

Next to personal consecration to God, of both heart and life, we recommend to you, as a means of increasing usefulness, the constant reading and study of the Holy Scriptures, and such other books as will enable you clearly and forcibly to expound the word of God to your congregations, and make you skillful in winning souls to Christ.

In your letter you assure us of your loyalty, not only to the church, but to the "unity and government of the United States of America." It is gratifying to us to receive this assurance from you; not that it was needed by us as a ground of confidence in your loyalty, but it is fitting that you, as a large and influential class of ministers, should put yourselves on the record with us, at this time of the nation's peril, as of unquestioned loyalty. Many brave hearts and strong arms have gone forth from your ranks to fight the nation's battles. No church can give stronger evidence of loyalty than is given by this which we represent. The blocd of our brethren crimsons every battle-field of the nation.

In conclusion, dear brethren, we assure you we can never be indifferent to anything which concerns your individual happiness, or contributes in any degree to your success in the ministry you have received of the Lord Jesus.

Galdner Bakker, Chairman.

Your Committee further report the following resolution In your letter you assure us of your loyalty, not only to

Your Committee further report the following resolution or adoption by the General Conference, viz.: "Resolved, That we recommend to the Annual Conferences that they publish in their Conference Minutes, annually, the names and post office address of all the local preachers within their bounds, designating whether the preachers within their bounds, designating whether the preacher is an elder, deacon, or only licensed. And also, that when practicable, they publish in the Minutes brief obituary notices of our local brethren who have died during the year."

GARDNER BAKER, Chairman.

LAY REPRESENTATION-ONLY ONE WORL

I wish the columns and columns of articles that have I wish the columns and columns of actions appeared, advocating alterations and insinuating that or present organization of Methodist Episcopal ministerial separate "connection" is at all "perilous," had made the connection" is at all "perilous," had made the nine texts on the "right," and a half a dozen more the "expediency" of an alteration, in the Advocate and Journal of April 21. If he will prove clearly his 8tl text, I will let him off on all the rest, and say he has don

more than all others.

It seems to me, open conventions of laity, or minitry, or both, were never wrong, or unconstitutional, on Slavery or Intemperance. I trust our General Confer-ences will never be so corrupt as to be afraid of them, convened on any moral subject, if they do not take the form

of a parasite. The latter sort cannot be reputable to us as a people, in my humble opinion. So soon as a particle of danger can be shown, or corruption in our General Conference, we, the laity, will "stop the supplies" and take matters into our own hands, quick as any other people, no one can doubt. But first show one good reason for it, I ask.

NO SLAVEHOLDERS IN THE CHURCH. Mr. Editon:—I find in a recent issue of the Herald in a letter from "E. O. H," this sentence: "There is not a slaveholder in the M. E. Church now, and never will be, whether you change the rule or not." The Baltimore delegates at the General Conference in Philadel. timore delegates at the General Conference in Philadelphia told us that there were many slaveholders in the Methodist Episcopal Church; that in some parts of that Conference they were so numerous, that he feared the church would be destroyed if the General Rule was so changed as to exclude slaveholders from the church.

E. O. H. says, if he was a member of the General Conference he would oppose the change of the rule "so as to make it unequivocally forbid slaveholding." It was a fortunate circumstance that he was not a member, for

PROVIDENCE CONFERENCE MINUTES-

ich is published.
The statistics for Marlboro' were not published last

"The statistics for Marlboro' were not published last year, owing to their not having been received in season. The number of members then was 39. This added to the number reported last year is 14,266, and the real gain this year is 83 members; the loss of probationers is 74."

Now as we wish to have the Minutes as correct as possible, we not only cheerfully comply with Bro. Benton's suggestion to forward the above facts for publication in the Herald, but we also sincerely thank Bro. B. for directing our attention to the errors in question.

But were Bro. Benton now in our pleasant sanctum, we might easily convince that good man that the untruthful figures pointed out are not chargeable against the "Committee on Minutes."

Portland, Conn., May 10. R. Donkersley.

Zion's Herald.

BOSTON, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 15, 1864.

THE NEW EDITORS.

Our readers have already learned that several ne Editors have been elected to take charge of the official papers and periodicals of our church. The religious press has become a great power for doing good, and the General Conference considers it a wise policy to select the best available talent in the church to edit its periodicals. Four years ago they robbed the Ohio Weslevan University of its president to fill the editorial chair of the Christian Advocate and Journal, This year they have taken Dr. Reid from the presidency of Genesee College for the editorship of the Western Christian Advocate. Whenever they find a of the Pennington Collegiate Institute in New Jersuitable man outside of the Episcopacy, they lay hold sey. of him, no matter what the office to which he may have been previously assigned. So long as this state of things continues, it should not surprise us if editors are sometimes made bishops. All the Bishops recently elected were taken from editorial chairs. Dr. Elliott and T. H. Pearne voluntarily retired from the field, thus leaving five vacancies to be filled with new men. These men we now propose to introduce to our readers, with a slight sketch of their previous his-

was elected by a large majority to succeed Bishop Thomson as editor of the Christian Advocate and Journal at New York. He was born in West Chester County, N. Y., Nov. 26, 1809. Here he resided in his rural home until 24 years of age. When nearly twenty years old, he experienced religion and joined the church, of which both his parents were members. His mother is still living. In the fall of 1833, under a conviction that he was called to the ministry, he tian labor. recommenced his academical studies, and graduated from the Wesleyan University in 1837. From the succeeds the Rev. Thomas H. Pearne, as Editor of University he went as Principal to the Troy Confer- the Oregon Christian Advocate. He was born in years in this institution, he removed to the State of entered the Indiana Asbury University in 1839, and Georgia, and entered upon the professorship of Eng-graduated in 1842. In October of the same year he lish Literature and Natural Science in the Georgia Male and Female College at Macon. He was licensed to preach at White Plains, N. Y., in 1834, joined the Georgia Conference in January, 1841, and was ordained a Deacon, and stationed at Athens. Here he preached two years. In 1843, at the Conformed themselves into the so called Methodist Episerence in Savannah he preached the ordination sernon and was ordained Elder. This year he was appointed to one of the large churches in Savannah. The year following he was stationed at Columbus. ship of the Greek Language and Literature in the By this time he had acquired the reputation of being an able preacher, and was called the Dr. Olin of the he remained two years, and was then transferred to South. After the General Conference in 1844, with strong anti-slavery sentiments, and too frank and ton Marvsville. Stockton a second time. Placersville onest to disguise them, seeing that he could not take sides with the Southern Church, he arranged his affairs, soon after returned North, and was transferred to the New York Conference, and stationed at 27th St., N. Y., two years; New Haven, two years; Washington Street, Brooklyn, two years; Fleet Street, two years; Hartford, Conn., two years. In 1854, he was stationed a second time at 27th Street, eye, intently watchful of the business of the Confer New York. This year he was called to the presidency of the Indiana Asbury University, over which for a speech, if any interest of the church on that coast ne presided three years. In 1857, he returned to New York East Conference, and was stationed at Williamsburg one year; Middletown, Conn., two ast session of his Conference was made Presiding Elder of Long Island District.

As a preacher, Dr. Curry is clear, strong and logiphysical tendencies are stronger than his imaginative. As a writer he displays the same intellectual traits of character as he does in the pulpit. He is a strong of it before, nor had he dreamed of such a thing. writer, a sharp critic, and an able controversialist. A vein of good natured, keen mother wit, often spices his compositions. We think that he will ably and successfully fill the chair to which the General Conference elected him, and so far as it is right for an unofficial editor to presume to welcome him to the editorial corps we do it heartily.

REV. JOHN M. REID. D.D. was born in the city of New York, May 30, 1820 At the age of 15 years he was converted, and soon after joined the Methodist Episcopal Church. He received his early training and his collegiate education in his native city, and graduated from the New York University in 1839. He at once became a teacher in the Mechanics' Institute in the same city, and either as teacher or Principal continued in the institution until 1844, when he was admitted into the old New York Conference. When the Conference was divided, he fell into the New York East Conference. He continued in that Conference as a traveling preacher antil 1858, at which time he was elected to the presidency of Genesee College, in which office he has remained until elected by the General Conference just closed to succeed Bishop Kingsley as editor of the Western Christian Advocate at Cincinnati, Ohio. For six months, while Dr. Stevens was urging the interests of the Tract Cause upon the attention of the church, Dr. Reid acted as editor of the National Magazine. We have not the honor of a personal acquaintance with him, but judge him to be a good natured, sensible, scholarly, genial Christian gentleman. He is reported to be a strong and popular man in the pulpit. He has an affable, dignified and princely look about him, so much so that he barely escaped being a candidate for the Episcopacy. He is in the regular line of succession now, and may not escape so easily hereafter. He has a fine position, and we predict for him a pleasant and success

REV. BENJAMIN F. CRARY, D.D., the present incumbent of the editorial chair of the Central Christian Advocate, at St. Louis, Mo., preached a sermon on Monday evening before the and the successor of the venerable Dr. Elliott, was born in Jennings County, Indiana, Dec. 12, 1821. His parents were originally from Vermont, so that evening, and Rev. G. M. Steele delivered an address pure Yankee blood courses in his veins. He was converted at the age of 18, and four years after, in | which we heard well spoken of. 1843, licensed to preach. Two years later he was

nion. So soon as a parti- Conference. His Conference soon learned to appreciate and honor him. In 1852, he was appointed Presiding Elder of Bloomington District, and the next year, of Indianapolis District. He was a member of the General Conference in 1856. The next year, in 1857, he was elected President of Hamline University, at Red Wing, Minn. He continued in this relation until 1861, when he was appointed Superintendent of public Instruction for the State of Minn sota. During the war he has been chaplain, and

once came near being captured by the rebels, but his native shrewdness served him, and he escaped. He was also appointed by the Governor of Minnesot agent to look after the sick and wounded soldiers of State, in the Mississippi valley, and other places At the time of his election to his present editorship he was stationed at the Jackson Street charge, S Paul, Minn. Dr. Crary enjoyed common school and academic privileges of education-studied and com menced the practice of law in his native State; but was compelled for conscience sake to abandon it and enter the ministry. While stationed at New Albany nary, adding a knowledge of the Hebrew language

The following is quoted from a letter, just now received from Rev. Erastus Benton:

"There is an error—which I think ought to be corrected—in the answer to the 12th Question—'What is the number of church members?' If the footings are correct in the statistical tables, the number of members is 14,349, and the number of probationers is 1,625. This would make an increase of 122 members, and a decrease of 74 probationers. This is considerably better than the answer which is published.

"The statistics for Mathematical tables, the number of members are correct in the statistical tables, the number of members is 14,349, and the number of probationers is 1,625. This would make an increase of 122 members, and a decrease of 74 probationers. This is considerably better than the answer which is published. He is a man a little above the medium height, straight, compact, tough and sinewy. His dark hair. temperament, capable of great endurance. His dignity verges a little towards stiffness sometimes. We take him to be a man of great strength of purpose persevering, and full of much power to work. He is an interesting preacher, and wields a ready and racy pen. We think that he is the right man in the right place, and expect to see the Central greatly improved under his administration, and the enlarged privileges granted it by the General Conferen We shall be greatly disappointed if the subscription list does not reach to 20,000 during the coming four

> the successor of Bishop Clarke to the editorial chai of the Ladies' Repository, at Cincinnati, Ohio, was born of Methodist parents at Lewistown, Pa., March 29, 1825. From a child he has known the Scripture having been converted at the age of 10 years, uniting immediately with the church on probation. When 18 years of age he received exhorter's license from the venerable Jacob Gruber. The next year he was licensed as a local preacher. His preparatory education was obtained at the Lewistown Academy in his native town. In 1844, when only 19 years old, he graduated in the Scientific and Medical Depart ent of the University of the City of New York. Dickenson College aftewards conferred upon him the legree of Master of Arts. In 1849, he was received nto the Philadelphia Conference, and sent as a Misionary Physician to China. After spending five rears in that mission field, he returned to this coun try and preached five years in the Newark Conference. Five years he served the church as President

> Such is the record of the man whom the Gene Conference has just appointed to the charge of the Ladies' Repository. Dr. Wiley is a modest, gentle nanly, genial man, easy and graceful in his manne Everything about his personal appearance indicates neatness and fine taste. His pale countenance indiates a deficiency of vitality in his system, and shows the effects of a residence in a foreign climate upor his constitution; yet there is the appearance of great repose of spirit and perfect self-command, with n signs of nervous irritability. He is a fine preacher and is said to be one of the ablest and most popular platform speakers in the State of New Jersey. Ready conversation, and full of anecdote, wit and pleas ntry, he is charming in conversation, ranks as a reign ing prince in the drawing-room. In our judgme he is admirably adapted to the place he is now called to fill, and we predict for him a career of great pop ularity and usefulness in that department of Chr

REV. HENRY C. BENSON, A. M., Xenia, Ohio. 1818, and converted Sent., 1837. He joined the Indiana Conference. A few months after he was sent in company with Rev. W. H. Goode on a mission to the Choctaw Indians 600 miles west of the Mississippi River, and remained there until 1845, when the southern part of the church went off and copal Church, South: then he returned to the North Indiana Conference and traveled within its bounds till 1850. At this time he was called to the Professor Indiana Asbury University, his Alma Mater. Here the California Conference and stationed at Stock and then was promoted to the Presiding Eldership which he has continued to fill until ordered by the General Conference to report for duty at his future headquarters in Portland, Oregon. He was a mem ber of the General Conference. He, like all the delegates from the "Pacific Coast," has a bronzed, healthful looking countenance. He has a keen black ence, with a fair sized mouth, always ready to open needed his services.

Rev. Stephen D. Brown, of the Troy Conference was first elected to the place in his absence, but years, 37th Street, New York, two years; and at the afterwards felt it his duty, in view of the claims of an aged father upon his care, to resign. The place was then offered by telegraph to Rev. G. M. Steele. of the New England Conference, but he promptly al rather than brilliant and eloquent. His meta- answered, no. At last we had the honor to sugges to the Pacific Delegation the propriety of electing Bro. Benson to that vacancy. They had not though struck them favorably, and be agreed to think of it. few days after he was nominated and elected by acclamation. His salary is \$1200-paid in gold-equa

to nearly \$2400 in greenbacks. We were much pleased with all the delegates from the Pacific Coast. They are earnest men, loyal the country and every interest of the church, and plead earnestly for either a Bishop or one of the As sistant Missionary Secretaries to reside on that coast. Bro. Benson has a tough, wiry constitution, and great deal of capacity for work. We believe he will

nake a good editor. We have thus briefly sketched for our readers the new editors but one, Rev. D.D. Lore, editor the Northern Christian Advocate. We were unable to obtain any reliable data in regard to him, and therefore are unwillingly obliged to leave him unketched in this connection.

As we said of the new Bishons, so we say of the new editors, we believe them to be all good, true and able men, well qualified to serve the church in their present relation. If we were only an "official" editor, we should immediately extend to them all the right hand of fellowship, and heartily welcome them to their new seats of honor and nower. As it is we will do the next best thing-put our hand through the official railing, give them the true, strong grip, a genuine hearty outsider's welcome, and an invocati

THE BIBLICAL INSTITUTE.

The Methodist General Biblical Institute at Cor eord, N. H., commenced its eighteenth anniversary exercises on Monday, June 6th, and continued them through Tuesday, Wednesday, and until noon Thursday. We were unable to be present until most of the examinations were over. With what we saw, we were highly pleased. As we expect a report from the Visiting Committee, we shall leave the distinctive criticisms and appreciative remarks to those who witnessed the whole examination. Rev. D. P. Leavitt Graduating Class, Rev. Dr. Barrows preached sermon before the Missionary Society on Tuesday before the Societies on Tuesday afternoon,-all o

On Wednesday evening we heard Dr. Cooke, of

mon before the Board of Trustees and Visitors the Qualifications Necessary to an Efficient and Successful Ministry. One of the Professors remarked that the sermons and address were never better than

On Thursday morning the addresses were delivered by the Graduating Class. Ten healthy looking, interesting, and vigorous young men took their diplomas, at the close of these addresses, from the hand of Dr. Patten, who delivered to them an appropriate, ouching, and eloquent valedictory address. The adresses, both in style, thought and delivery, were nighly creditable both to the young men and to their structors. Where all did well, it would be invidious to make comparisons, or to point out individual defects or excellences. We thank God for the gift of these young men to the church and to the ministry; and we thank God also for the Institute, and for those self-sacrificing, devoted, laborious teachers, through whose instrumentality those young ministers enter with increased power and better preparation upon their holy calling.

REMOVAL OF THE INSTITUTE. Many of our readers know that it is in contemplation to remove the Institute from Concord to some place near Boston, just as soon as an endowment of \$100,000 can be secured. Twenty thousand dollars more, with what has already been pledged, will complete that sum, and secure the transfer of the Institution into a locality where both students and professors will enjoy greatly increased facilities for instruction We heartily commend this enterprise to the benevolent consideration of those who have the means to complete this endowment. As no steps will be taken to remove the school from its present locality until the necessary fund has been created and secured, it is very desirable that those interested should act promptly. The grounds should be selected, and the contemplated buildings should be commenced this

We hope, also, that beautiful and extensive ground may be secured, and a plan of buildings adopted, sufficiently large and commodious, and of such mod ern style of architecture, as shall be every way a credit and an honor to the denomination. We have not time now to give our reasons for this, but will hold ourself ready to give them when the time for commencing arrives.

The following is the programme of the exercises the Graduating Class, Thursday morning, June 9th: . Concentration, Henry W. Ackerly, Olive Bridge, N. Y.; 2. John Hunt and the Feejees, Daniel C. Babcock, Salem, N. H.; 3. God in History, Sylvester Donaldson, Swanton, Vt.; 4. The Victory of Truth, Richard Harcourt, Frankford, Ireland; 5. Uncon scious Influence, J. Wesley Harkins, Bristol, Pa.; 6. Modern Infidelity, John H. Hillman, Union Village, N. Y.; 7. The Revelation of the Hour, J. Henry Owens, New York City; 8. Ulric Zwingle, Corneliu M. Pegg, Northville, N. Y.; 9. Antidote to Infidelity, Raphael M. Roberts, Macedon Centre, N. Y.; 10. The Great Mystery, Watson W. Smith, Malden, Mass. Presentation of Diplomas.

BACK AGAIN TO OUR WORK -- After an absence of over five weeks from our sanctum, by the blessing of God we have returned. We find it quite a pleas ant, familiar place, although it has not grown larger since we left it. Two things have prevented us from giving our readers a greater variety of general news erning the "Anniversaries" and the passing events, the departures and characters of great men One is the fact that the General Conference proceed ings monopolized nearly all our space; and another is that we were not here to look after these things. We hope to attend better to these things hereafter Now, as we are back again, we are ready to receive articles and communications from our contributors: but we want them to put in their best work, so as to make the old Herald shine with uncommon brilliancy. We shall continue to select always the best and most important articles first, and must be at liberty to reject what we deem unsuitable for our columns.

SALUTATORY .- Dr. Curry makes his best bow to the readers in the Christian Advocate and Journal. he extends the right hand of fellowship, and we presume takes us all at once into full connection. He comes to his work like a man conscious of his strength, with kindly feelings towards all, and a full appreciation of the importance and delicacy of his position. He pays the retiring editor, Bishop Thomson, a worthy compliment. May the mantle of his predecessor fall upon him, and hang gracefully upon his broad

PHYSICAL CULTURE.—The "Normal Institute its seventh session, on the fifth of July next, 1864. The demand for teachers of the New Gymnastics has become such that the last two classes of graduates. consisting of about ninety ladies and gentlemen, were at once engaged, and hundreds more might find profitable employment. Well-known medical men assist Culture. In the department of Gymnastics. Dr. Lewis personally trains every candidate for the new profession. If any reader would know more of this pioneer institution in a new and noble profession, let | world," etc. him or her send for a full circular to Dr. Dio Lewis. Boston. The following favorable opinions have been expressed by the press: To Dr. Dio Lewis more than to any other man

is the country indebted for the present deep, practi-cal interest in physical culture. He has done a no-"We lok upon Dr. Lewis as one of the be ors of his race -Grace Greenwood.

" Success to Dr. Lewis's Gymnasium. No better nstitution exists."-Knickerbocker. "Dr. Lewis's book is the most practical, sensible work on this subject, extant in any language."

"Dr. Dio Lewis has given us far the best and mos practical of all publications on the subject of cal Culture."-N. Y. Independent.

SILVER SPRING DIVISION No. 4, S. of T .- The above is the name of a new Division of Sons of Temperance, just formed at the West End of this city. t has started with fifteen Charter Members. It was instituted and its officers installed by some of the officers of the Grand Division on Thursday evening, June 9th. It holds its meetings, for the present, every Wednesday evening, in the vestry of the North Russell Street Church. It has a large field to work in.

ZION'S HERALD FOR THE SOLDIERS.-Received rom a Friend in Inswich, \$2.00; Nettie A. Parker 3.00; Wm. Sherman, 1.00; Joseph P. Barber, 1.00; Elizabeth Niles, 1.00; Rev. E. Benton, 2.00; Rev. Elisha Atkins, 3.25; Rev. D. P. Thompson, 1.00 Sidney H. Hatch, 1.17; Mrs. Jona. Hatch, 1.00; Mrs. Cordelia Doe, 1 00; Rev. F. P. Caldwell, 2.00; Rev. G. G. Winslow, 1.00.

LITERARY NOTICES. HARPER'S MAGAZINE, for July, is before us. It is

s interesting as ever, which is quite sufficient to insure a reading by every one, especially people of THE NORTHERN MONTHLY, for June, has been

laid on our table by A. Williams & Co. It has just

been inaugurated. The present is the fourth number of the first volume. It bids fair to be a first class THE NEW TEACHER: a serial designed to illustrate the teachings of the Holy Spirit, in connection with God's Holy Word, by W. M. Willet. Henry

Hout, Boston .- The author of this little work is a very pious man, and a fine descriptive writer. The progress, and in the condition of society here, I have prework will be read with interest and profit by those sumed to write you a few words. seeking to walk in communion with the Saviour. See HARPER'S PICTORIAL HISTORY OF THE GREAT

published, and is for sale by A. Williams & Co. It know that Harper & Bros. publish it.

admitted to the traveling connection in the Indiana | East Boston, preach a very able and interesting ser- | EAST MAINE CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS. | Bucksport, June 10, 1864.

DEAR HERALD :- The East Maine Conference having been favored with an invitation to hold its ession for this year in the beautiful village of Bucks port, commenced its convention in the Methodis Church last Wednesday morning, 8th instant. The weather was as pleasant as the sunny month of June could be desired to furnish on such an interesting of casion; while the picturesque landscape of the sur rounding region combined to render the day a charming as an admirer of the work of Nature could wish. In approaching this place by either land or water, the first object that attracts the attention the Bucksport Seminary, with the boarding hous near by, on the top of Oak Hill; and the next ob ject on the opposite bank of the river, is Fort Knox on which workmen are still engaged with derricks evers and hammers, that Penobscot River may be

made secure against hostile navies. The church in which the Conference is conver has recently been enlarged and modernized, and supplied with such vestry accommodations as class and other society meetings require.

The Conference commenced its seventeenth annua ession at 9 o'clock on Wednesday morning, Bisho Ames opening the exercises by announcing the 266t hymn, preparatory to the sacramental service. Afte ments were consecrated the services were given in charge of Seth H. Beale, Presiding Elder Bucksport District, who was assisted by S. C. Elliot. pastor of the church, and several of the brethren the Conference. The Lord's Supper was then ac ministered to the members of the Conference and other Christians present. It was a season of spiritual The Secretary being unavoidably absent. A. Churc

was chosen to fill that place pro tem. After the roll was called, L. D. Wardwell was re-elected Secretary and on his arrival, assumed the position, with Church Assistant. B. S. Arey was next chosen statistical Secretary. The Presiding Elders, having been appointed a committee of nominations at the last sesas, presented their report for the several Standin Committees which was adopted as follows: Public Worship-S. C. Elliot, S. H. Beale ; Publication of Minutes-B. S. Arev, J. E. C. Sawyer, and W. L. Brown; Education-E. F. Hinks, W. J. Robinso S. Wentworth, S. Bray, E. Davies, Watts Gibbs, A. S. Weed, E. M. Fowler, M. J. Talbot: Stewards Geo. Pratt, H. P. Blood, M. D. Mathews, O. Ford, Isaac Foster, Otis B. Woods; Claims and Claima -W. H. Crawford, B. B. Byrne, T. B. Tupper, C. Cochran, J. Wentworth, J. F. Jameson: Bible Cause -E. B. Fletcher, C. L. Browning, J. King; Leaving the Ministry-R. Day, A. R Lunt, L. P. French Tract Cause-B. Foster, J. Fletcher, G. D. Strout; Church Customs-P. Higgins, A. Church, C. B. Dunn; Benevolent Operations-O. R. Wilson, E. W. Hutchnson, W. B. Fenalson, H. Glass, J. C. Chadbourne; State of the Country-L. D. Wardwell, W. W Marsh, A. Thurston, A. J. W. Stevens; Temperar -Wm. J. Wilson, D. P. Thompson, I. P. Roberts Missions-E. A. Helmershausen, A. Prince, S. H. Beale 4 Memoirs-J. N. Marsh, C. E. Springer, E. Brackett.

The Bishop announced that the Conference thorized to draw on the Chartered Fund for thirty lollars, and also on the Book Concern for four hundred dollars, which drafts were ordered.

In answer to the seventh question, the following rethren were named as the Superannuates: E Scammon, A. Kendall, J. Atwell, E. Wiley, W. H. Pillsbury, D. Clark, J. Harriman, J. Batchelder, J. Marsh, Wm. Marsh, E. H. Small, E Chenery.

The preachers' characters were then subjected the ordeal of the customary examination. The following were added to the Superannuate list: C. L. Browning, S. Bray. Bro. J. O. Knowles having enlisted in the arm

and obtained a lucrative position, it was deemed best under the circumstances to vote him located, and to extend to him the offer of a cordial reception into the ranks again whenever his circumstances would admit of it. The Report on the Wesleyan University was next

read and referred to the Committee on Education. (the Rockland) district was requested by vote to hand copy of his report to the Secretary, to be filed with the Conference papers. It was also voted that the other Presiding Elders be requested to furnish written reports of their several districts, that this portion of our annals may thereby be made available to the future historian of the church

Bro. E. Davies was appointed to receive money for the Riblical Institute, L. P. French for the Preachers' Aid Society, and W. J. Robinson for the N. E. Education Society. The following visiting brethren for Physical Education," incorporated in 1860, and were then introduced to the Conference: J. F. under the management of Dr. Dio Lewis, will open Magee, (Agent of the Book Depository.) Charle Baker, E. A. Manning, (of the N. E. Conference,) F. Rand. (Agent for the Herald.) and also the following lay delegates : Bros. A. S. Weed of Bangor, and M J. Talbot of Machias. Conference then adjourned. In the afternoon Bro. G. D. Strout favored the audience with a sermon. Directly after this service in preparing the pupils to act as guides in Physical the Conference Missionary Society held its annual meeting for the election of officers. In the evening Bro. W. H. Crawford preached a discourse from "What shall it profit a man if he gain the whole

> Thursday, June 9 .- Conference met according to adjournment, Bishop Ames in the chair. Father Bray conducted the introductory religious exercises. A fraternal letter was read from Rev. F. P. Chapin, of Camden, who was the delegate appointed to attend this Convention by the Congregationalists of Maine. Heretofore our Conference Minutes have not ad nitted memoirs of the self-denying helpmates of the ninisters, and therefore it is an interesting fact that to-day it was voted that hereafter the deceased wives

of our preachers shall be entitled to an obituary notice in the Minutes. The character of effective elders was next ex nined. T. Cookson in receiving a superannuated

relation relinquishes all claims upon the funds of the H. L. Bray, recently a chaplain in the army, wa

S. H. Beale read a written report on the state

the work on the Bucksport District, which was placed on file. A. S. Adams, who is now in the ranks of the arm asked through a letter to be made a superannuate,

which request was granted, and he furthermore re

linquishes all claim upon the funds of the Confer-The character of the probationers was next examined. C. Lemuel Plumer of this number was dis continued.

Bro. J. W. Day, who has been laid saide by sid ness, was granted a superannuate relation. Pending the examination of several brethren, the

tobacco question was mooted. Conservative measures and generous counsels prevailed, and ostracism wa not adopted. Bro. O. B. Woods, of Belfast, a lay steward, wa introduced to the Conference.

It was voted "that lay stewards be requested to speak and vote on all questions of temporal economy. Adjourned. In the afternoon there was preaching at the chur by Rev. A. Hatch, of the Maine Conference.

The evening was devoted to the Bible The speakers on the occasion were W. J. Wilson, J. Fletcher, Theo. Hill, and Frederick T. George of the New England Conference. JNO. L. LOCKE. LETTER PROM JACKSONVILLE, FLA.

MR. EDITOR :- From the New England Conferen comes the missionary of the Methodist Episcopal Church who is now laboring in this department; and supposing your readers would naturally take some interest in his

in the fall of 1857. Previous to that time, for four or five years, I was a resident of Boston, and had the honor of nembership in the Bromfield Street Church. Was class REBELLION.—The 7th number of this series has been leader in that church during the last year of my connec a half afterwards, and on account of my oppo

their high handed offense against the most beneficent | ical. Among them we noticed several volumes of Inter government on earth, I became so obnoxious to the movers of the treason in this section, that they vented their spite against me by burning nearly all my property, just before this place was taken by the Union forces, in March, 1862. I mention these facts only that you may know the standpoint I have occupied in viewing the events that have transpired and are now transpiring in this de-

On removing to this city I connected myself with the Methodist Society here—assisted in building a fine church Sabbath School, endeavored to do what I could to forward the work of Christ in this strangely blinded and be-shadowed country. At times God seemed to favor our attempts to spread the influence of his word and grace. We had some seasons of refreshing—when souls were converted and made happy in his love. But from the peculiar influences and training, under which Southern people come up, and from the sad defects of character engendered by that training, the stability and perseverence of Christians were very low, and the faithfulness of the members of Christian churches was far less than among those with whom I had been accustomed to worship. The prosperity of societies was therefore very fluctuating; and, When he has finished, we ask for the book, which he nerally, the percentage of steady, zealous and exemplary Christians was very far less, according to their num-

bers, than among societies at the North. On the breaking out of the rebellion, a darker shadow gathered over the spirit of all Christian worship, until scrutinize it. After puzzling over it for a few moments t seemed that all was enshrouded in night. The hot breath of secession seemed to blast the gentle, heavenly flame of Christian fellowship and zeal. Attendance on public worship and religious duties generally became rapidly less Preachers and members became distracted by more exciting influences, and in very many places the light of the gospel of truth and peace seemed to have gone out altogether. Christian obligations and restraints reased to have any influence on the actions of men.

This was the condition of things when this place was first occupied by Union troops two years ago. Since the evacuation of the place soon after, the rebel conscription has carried off very many of the members that were left by our forces, we find but few of the old white members left, and all church interests perfectly prostrate. Quite a number of the old colored members have come back from fled from time to time since those places have been occupied by our forces. Out of these elements Bro. Lewis is expected to organize societies, and to establish harmony. This, you must know, is a very delicate and difficult

In former times in the smaller societies the colored per ple used to worship in the same churches with the white -the galleries and some of the back seats being allotted to them. In the larger towns, where the societies wer more wealthy, the colored people had a place of worship by themselves-a cheaper edifice-and the preacher in charge usually preached to them at 3 in the afternoon the white church at 10, A. M., and 7, P. M. This was the case at Jacksonville. But now a different state of things exist, and new and grave difficulties arise out of

judicious as any measure that could be devised—throws open a pretty wide door to rebels in arms and others outside the Union lines : and consequently we have among us those, who being tired of the war, or perhaps who were ever opposed to it, but who are still possessed of all those peculiar and deep-seated notions and prejudices in regard to color that have ever characterized the South, have West Point, made haste to depart in order to officiate on availed themselves of the amnesty and come within our ines. They may have resolved, in view of the difficulties of "the situation," to endure the idea that the colored well known, the President will no doubt be well repre population are henceforth free, but they cannot vet, for a sented." moment, hear the thought that the negro is to be their equal. But the missionaries sent out from the North, to bring order out of the chaos of the churches are to know no difference in the members of the church of Christ here. but to open the doors and the means of grace to those who loye God alike, and invite all to their communion without

Few who have not witnessed its effect, know how deeply the notions of caste fix themselves in the heart of man. Impressions formed from a life-long training are not to be removed in a day. This is said by missionaries to be the great barrier to the progress of Christianity in India. So here it will be found the great obstacle in the re organization of societies in the South. The belief that the negro s inferior to the white man has been most thoroughly cultivated in the Southern mind from earliest childhood, and it has been as thoroughly taught that he should not therefore associate with him on terms of equality under any circumstances whatever. To break down these long estabis a very delicate work indeed, and will require all the charity and wisdom and skill of your wisest and most patient laborers, aided by the grace of that God, who is already working such miracles in the mind and in the social condition of our country. Nothing is impossible with God, however; and while it seems so plainly to be the indication and direction of his providence, we should certainly engage hopefully in the work and trust in his strength. It cannot be accomplished at once. The people will need, in a measure, to be educated to this new entiment, by precept and by the example of the missionary; and we hope they will be aided by the example of a large emigration from the Northern States after peace

Nor are we without encouragement from our efforts for the last year and a half at those places within our lines which have been occupied by the colored and the white efugees from the tyranny of rebel rule. At Fernandina, one year ago, the poor whites refused to send their children to the same schools with the black children But now a little effort on the part of the very faithtions has sufficed to bring them into the schools, and they sit now on the same seats with the colored children and recite in the same classes. The work once thus fairly begun-the wedge entered-we have no doubt it will progress rapidly, and if managed judiciously, a very few years hence and we shall see these social errors re and the colored man, here on his native soil, will be permitted to rise to that position in society, to which his real alent and the kindly qualities of his nature shall entitle him. On the other hand, if this work is not judiciously managed; if an attempt is made to drive the white popul ation into the immediate adoption of these notions, so entirely new-if (to use a figure) we attack the old house they have so long lived in before we have got them in love with the new-and the public favor once set against this enterprise-very much harm may be done. The day

of peace may be delayed far into the future. I repeat, it only requires patience, a thorough a ation of the difficulties in the way, and a heart full of the love of God, and the barriers will fall.

Bro. Lewis' has labored thus far very successfully in this department. We fully believe him to be "the right man in the right place." But the field is far too large for one laborer. We pray that others as full of love and charity, and as well acquainted with human nature, may be sent out to aid us in this great work; that Christian worship may again be established here and on a more perfect basis, and that the loving and purifying influences f the Christian religion may lend their softening power in speedily bringing peace and harmony to this distracted C. L. ROBINSON.

THE RUSSIAN FLAG-SHIP "OSLIABIA."

MR. EDITOR:-Half past two o'clock in the afternoon of June 8th finds us on Long Wharf, looking for a boat to convey us to one of the Russian Frigates. The one we extended up the river two miles. The enemy was in force lecide to visit is anchored a little less than half a mile on the other side. The stream is about 100 feet wide down the harbor. We soon spy an old man, with whom at this point. This position then formed the left of we make a bargain, and then jump into his boat. He Gen. Grant's line. Dispatch Station is 11 miles east of sets his sail and tries to catch the wind, but the sail obsti- Richmond. Wednesday, there was no firing, except by nately flaps from side to side. The old man, fearing lest the pickets, and no movements. Thursday, the 10th inst we should become impatient, assures us that we shall catch a breeze presently. As if to verify our boatman's predictions with the were no movement of importance. Friday, Gen. Wilson's cavalry was sent out to reconnoiter the enemy's tion, one of the sons of Æolus runs his head square into left, rebel cavalry having dashed into his lines the previous our canvas and pushes us rapidly from shore. We soon day. The enemy's pickets were driven in, their outer 'heave to" alongside the steam frigate "Osliabia."

We climb up the stairs, crawl through a porthole, and and on deck. The sentry brings his fusee to a "present," and we pass on. We wander over the upper deck, and Chickahominy to the James River, to prevent another nake several ineffectual attempts to decoy some of the flank movement by Gen. Grant. crew into conversation. But they express sovereign contempt of the horrid English vernacular by an unmistakable shake of their head and a few words of their mother defeated him. The battle took place near Staunton. tongue. The sailors are scattered promiseuously over the which is on the Virginia Central Railroad, about 150 here are two playing checkers; there is one with a spyglass, and one near him peering through a pair of opera-glasses; yonder one is feeding a parrot, which is perched lder, while several amuse themselves by teasing it; and there one is assiduously thumping on a tri-

descend and look around the next deck. Here is the Admiral's cabin. It is finely carpeted and furnished with a sofa and several easy chairs. Astronomical and naval instruments are scattered around. The cabin is ornamented

national Law, Goodell's "Slavery and Anti-Slavery McClellan's "Report," and some volumes presented to the Admiral by the Hon Edward Everett. A New York Herald is lying on a table. His toilet-room is furnished with a handsome marble-topped washstand, a looking-glass reaching from the top of the room to the bottom and sundry other articles, useful and ornamental

The table in the Admiral's dining-room is cleared of everything but a heavy silver pitcher and a glass tumbler We fill the tumbler with ice water from the pitcher, but can taste a strong flavor of wine. On the wall, by the side of the table, hangs a porcelain medallion, procured in Italy, on which a very natural representation of some birds is elaborately executed. There are three cages standing on a side table, each containing a canary tained from the Mediterranean. If they sing at all, they probably are limited to Russian songs, and supposing that we could not appreciate them, they refrained exhibiting their musical ability.

Just outside of this cabin hangs a picture of Christ. At a little distance a soldier stands reading aloud from a book. We approach him, and a number of ladies, also are standing by, listening. Yet he seems undisturbed shows, and tries to make intelligible by pouring forth a volley of Russian idioms, and pointing to the and index. Suddenly a whistle sounds, and he drops the book on a cannon and runs. We pick it up and we turn to the first chapter in the book, which looks very much like the first chapter of Matthew, with its list of genealogies. Upon inquiring of one of the officers, w ascertain that it is a Testament.

A little further on, one of the crew is explaining (in Russian) to a Chinaman, who happens to be on board, the advantages and beauties of his cutlass and fusec, John Chinaman "can't see it," and tries to convince him of the superiority of the "Chinee" weapons, by speaking in Chinese and broken English, interspersed with numer ous and explanatory gestures. Both are satisfied, each scription of the armament of the fleet the rules of inter national courtesy forbid us to describe, more than to say that all is very fine. There stands a sailor, industriously blowing a fife, and, although he fails to produce a single clear note, we admire his persistence and bear in mind

that perseverantia omnia vincit. The Hospital is on the next lower deck. It is small and seemingly close. All the cots are occupied. Nothing else interests us below, and we go again to the upper deck. Here we notice a man in conversation with visitor. His hair and beard is long, light and thin. A robe, struggling between black and a dirty green, and girded with a leather belt, reaches to his feet. One of the officers informs us that he is chaplain. Our boatman now appears, and asks if we are ready to go ashore. We

answer "yes," and bid farewell to the "Osliabia."

PERSONAL.

President Lincoln having been invited to officiate at the opening of the great central Sanitary Fair at Philadelphia. 7th inst found it impossible to do so, but asked that he might be represented on the occasion by his friend Bishop Simpson. But unluckily the Bishop was not at home, having gone to attend the annual examination a West Point, as one of the Board of Visitors. A mes senger was, however, dispatched to find him and bring him to Philadelphia, and accordingly the bishop, obedi ently to the call of the President, who had sent him to that interesting occasion. The Press, in announcing the arrangement, remarks: "As the bishop's eloquence is

The address of Bishop Thomson till August 21 will be Delaware, Ohio. On the 24th of that month he expects to sail from New York for England, whence he will take passage, by way of Egypt, for India. He will then visit our missions in China, taking Bulgaria on his re-

The Rev. Thomas Bowman, D.D., President of Indiana Asbury University, has been elected chaplain to the United States Senate, in place of the Rev. Dr. Sunderland, who succeeds Dr. McClincock in the American Chapel at Paris. Dr. Bowman has been also selected to accompany Bishop Janes on his official visit to

the British Wesleyan Conference. The Rev. H. D. Slade, pastor of the Aurora Street Methodist Episcopal Church, died in Esmeralda, Nevada Territory, on April 23, aged 31. This makes the third preacher which the California Conference lost within three months, the others being the Revs. N. B. Clark

The Rev. Edward Guest, of the British Weslevan Conference, died at Hornsea, near Hull, on May 9, in

the Legislature of Rhode Island to the United States Senate for another term of six years.

Another of the Secession leaders, Thomas Butler King, died in Georgia on May 10. He was a native of Pennsylvania, but emigrated to Georgia forty years ago. He held many public positions, among others that of Collector of San Francisco under President Fillmore's admin tration. He belonged to the State Rights School of policy tics, and identified himself from the beginning with the side of the rebellion, serving recently as Confederate Commissioner to Europe.

Some of the citizens of New York, being auxious to show their high appreciation of Dr. McClintock's services and influence in Europe in behalf of our Government, addressed to him a letter proposing to give him a public reception at a dinner party. Dr. McClintock was obliged to decline for the present on account of being too

The Rev. Dr. Barnard, formerly President of Mississippi University, has been elected by the Trustees of Columbia College, New York, president of that institution, to succeed Dr. King, who has resigned. Dr. Barnard is

an Episcopal clergyman of high character and attain Mrs. Mary Bangs, widow of the late Rev. Nathan

Bangs, D.D , died in New York city on Monday, May 23, in the seventy-seventh year of her age. A veteran missionary is the Rev. Dr. Winslow

this summer completes his forty-fifth year in India in the service of the American Board of Missions. The friends of the late Rev. Dr. Raffles, in Liverpool ve erected a building in Greenland Street to his memory. The building, which is called the Raffles Mission Rooms, is capable of affording ample accommodation for a working-men's club or ragged school. It can

WEEKLY SUMMARY.

From the War.

also be used as a place of worship.

VIRGINIA -June 5, the 5th corps from the right and sent to the rear of the 2d corps, on the left; the right of our line was then formed by the 9th corps. Monday afternoon 100 picked men rushed from the rebel front to find out the meaning of Hancock's advancing siege lines. Nine of the party were killed and the rest driven back. An assault was made on Burnside

about midnight, and was successfully repulsed. Tuesday morning, June 8, two divisions of the 5th corps reached Dispatch Station, on the railroad between White House and Richmond, and took possession of the north side of the railroad bridge across the Chickahotsiny, and there were no movement of importance. Friday, Gen lines forced, and a division of infantry discovered; having

accomplished their purpose the cavalry returned. Gen-Beauregard's troops are said to be scattered from the Gen. Hunter, with the forces formerly under Sigel, had

miles northwest of Richmond. After the battle General Hunter took possession of Staunton. His troops took nothing in their knapsacks but four pounds of hard bread, 10 rations of coffee, sugar and salt, one pair of shore and stockings, and 100 cartridges. Cattle, sheep and hogs, and, if necessary, horses and mules, were to be slaughtered for food. Probably their successful fighting will put them in possession of an abundance of food. The rebe commander, Gen. Jones, was killed in the fight. A dis patch from Gen. Hunter, dated June 8, says: "We me the enemy at Piedmont last Sunday, the 5th inst, killing William E. Jones, their commanding General, and totally routing them after a battle of 10 hours' duration. We have captured 1,500 prisoners altogether—1,000 men and over 60 officers on the field of battle—also 3,000 stand of

working slow but terrible desolation to the city. The 3d Rhode Island boys have practiced until they can drop shells wherever they wish, if it be in range. The enemy are strengthening their works to counterbalance their lack of men, fearing an attack.

DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI .- On the 7th inst. Gen. Sherman's troops had possession of the railroad to within 6 miles of Marietta. Sherman says that Altoona Pass, which he has possession of, is situated in the eastern ridge of the Alleghanies, and is easily held against an attack from the east or west. Having passed through the last gate of the mountains, he now has good roads and an open country. On the 12th inst. Gen. Sherman reported that his lines were within 400 or 500 yards of the enemy, but no fighting had taken place.

The rebel John Morgan entered East Kentucky, a few days ago, with about 3,000 men. On the 10th inst. Gen. Burbridge came up with the enemy at Mt. Sterling, in Montgomery County, and whipped him. The rebels retreated south, plundering in Lexington on the way, Gen.

Burbridge still pursuing.

11th inst., Cynthiana, Ky, was captured by 3000 rebels under Gen. Logan. Gen. Hobson, with 1200 or 1500 of our men, surrendered as prisoners, and there were 15 killed and 50 wounded. Gen. Burbridge attacked Morgan the next day (Sunday), at Cynthiana, and put the rebels to rout, capturing 20 officers and other prisoners.

WEST MISSISSIPPI DIVISION .- The War Department has received dispatches from Gen. Canby, dated June 3, which report satisfactory progress in the organization of his command; in the meantime the rebels are trying to obstruct the navigation of the Mississippi River. Gen.

Congressional.

SENATE -Monday, June 6, a bill donating 100,000 acres of land to Wisconsin, to construct a ship canal from Green Bay to Lake Michigan, was pased. Wednesday, the bill to provide for the execution of treaties with forcign nations respecting consular jurisdiction over crews of foreign vessels in our ports was passed.

HOUSE .- Monday, a bill for the speedy punishment of guerillas was passed. Thursday, the bill passed providing for an increase of 60 revenue inspectors, mainly on Union Leagues throughout the country. The President the Canada line, and that goods, trunks, etc., be sealed

Domestic.

IN THE TRENCHES -" Carleton," writing from the Army of the Potomac, June 5, says:

"The breastworks and trenches are in some places no more than 200 feet apart, so determinedly have we pressed upon the enemy, advancing our works a few paces every night. We have a half dozen lines of breastworks. If we should be driven from the front one, there are still sevreal others from which we could fire upon the enemy.

The men take their places at midnight, where they must stay till, under the cover of darkness, they can be relieved. There they sit, crouched, cramped. To raise their heads above the parapet is certain death. Along the lines there are loopholes where keen-eved men watch for the enemy. The soldiers on both sides delight to draw the fire of their opponents. They raise their hats a trifle—whiz, whiz, whiz, the bullets go around, or may be through it. The obstinacy of the rebels is matched by the persistency of our own men. It is not often in field operations—not

siege-that opposing forces come in such close contact.' A correspondent of the Philadelphia Inquirer, writing June 4, states that at a few points they have found their works untenable, and withdrawn to others a short distance | State bonds payable in 30 years. in the rear, but we cannot always occupy these abandoned pits, as they are so constructed as to enable the enemy completely to enfilade them from another part of the line. breastworks against those of the enemy. The correspondent narrates the following:

"An enterprising Yankee of the 2d Connecticut heavy artillery was tempted by the sight of a rebel flag, hanging over their breastworks, to crawl forward and attempt to take it. Reaching up his hand he caught hold of the coveted bunting and began to pull it towards him. The rebels, on the other side, not daring to raise their heads, caught hold of the staff, and there was a trial of strength between them and our friend from the land of wooden-nummers. The latter succeeded in cetting down the flag. caught hold of the staff, and there was a trial of strength between them and our friend from the land of wooder nutmegs. The latter succeeded in getting down the flag, but dared not return with it by the same path on which he went out, and has not yet made his appearance. It is probable, however, that he will work his way back in the width of the went out, and has not yet made his appearance. It is probable, however, that he will work his way back in the width and way hades a unseed in bringing off his trong." probable, however, that he will work his way back in the night, and may be also succeed in bringing off his trophy."

a portion of the field of battle at Coal Harbor: It was nearly dark when the advance of Rhodes was made. I was at headquarters, five miles distant—too far away to reach the scene of action last night. Riding over to the left at daylight this morning, I had an opporunity to see the field, undisturbed since last night except the inhabitants, and other acts of a like character. In the removal of the wounded. The rebel dead were lying thick in the garden; the roses and flowers sprinkled with human blood. There were mangled forms, bloody and ghastly—men without heads, heads without bodies, s wanting arms. There were fragments of human

River Side press, 10 copies of a book which contains a him over the parapets, 'for then,' said he, 'my men defense of Russia, brief statistics, views of Boston, four will surely follow.' It was done, and the fearless example of its school houses, Faneuil Hall, etc. A banquet was had the intended influence. Pellissier was wounded, bu given to the sailors of the Russian fleet, and the company the fort was taken." was formed into a group on the Common, and a photograph taken; this is also in the book. One copy of it was on the war budget the strength of the Italian army was peror Alexander.

Gen. Grant, and the dead and wounded between the lines by 21,930 men; and has 18 sailing line of battle ships were brought in. None but medical officers and stretcher | She has a number of iron-clads and other ships building bearers were allowed to go on the field, and all intercourse at home and abroad; one built in New York left that with the enemy was prohibited. When the time was up port a few months ago. a rebel sung out : " Boys, get to your holes, time's up."

The Sanitary Fair at Philadelphia was opened on the 7th inst., by the Mayor. Bishop Simpson, in behalf of Chinese ports. the President of the United States, addressed the audience. Garibaldi has given his dagger to the fair, through Mr. Marsh, the American Minister at Turin, and Mrs. John Sherwood, of New York. It figures in his portraits with the far famed red shirt; it was borne by him in most of his battless and it has been sung by more than one neet his battles, and it has been sung by more than one poet. ing office:
"Rev. James Thompson, rector of St. Andrew's

make an exposition to the European powers of the violamake an exposition to the European powers of the viola-tions of civilized warfare and atrocities committed by the Government and armies of the United States.

What is the difference between perseverance and obsti-nacy? The first is a strong will; the second is a strong won't.

Since Gen. Grant's flanking movements, "flanking" is the term used by the soldiers to describe almost everything. A brave fellow the other day told a correspondent that he saw a shell coming, but " hadn't time to flank it." The shell had flanked him and taken off one of his

National Committee, and permitted no State to vote if it had no representative in Congress. Missouri sent two delegations, one radical and the other conservative. The radical delegation was admitted as representing the loyalty of the State. The Convention voted to admit the delegations from Louisiana, Arkansas and Tennessee, but the delegations from Virginia, South Carolina and Florida were not received. The delegates from Nebraska, Nevada and Colorado Territories were received; so that 26 States and 3 territories were represented.

Wednesday, a vote was taken for candidate for President, and on the first ballot Abraham Lincoln received every vote and was declared nominated. The first ballot for Vice President resulted in no choice, but Hon. Hannibal Hamlin, of Maine, the present incumbent, received a plurality. On the second ballot, Hon. Andrew Johnson, of Tennessee, was elected.

Resolutions were passed, pledging the people to support the government, and approving of the determination to accept nothing less of the rebels than unconditional return to allegiance; advocating amending the Constitution so as to forever prohibit slavery in the United States; in favor of protecting soldiers, and retaliation for violation of the rules of war; for encouraging foreign immigration; the Pacific Railroad; pledging the national faith to pay the national debt; endorsing the Monroe doctrine. Thursday, June 9, the committee of the Convention waited upon Mr. Lincoln. President Denison made some remaras notifying the President of the proceedings of the Convention. Mr. Lincoln responded, saying :

which report satisfactory progress in the organization of his command; in the meantime the rebels are trying to obstruct the navigation of the Mississippi River. Gen. Cauby reports, June 4, that the rebel General Taylor attempted to cross the Atchafalaya, but General Emery dispersed the troops that crossed and captured a large quantity of commissary stores, etc.—June 5, General Smith defeated 3,000 rebel under Marmaduke, at Colmbia, Ark, the rebels retreating westward. Colmbia is on the Mississippi River, in the southeastern part of the State.

Congressional. giance without the overthrow of their institution, and that they could not so resume it afterward, elected to stand out, such amendment of the Constitution as now proposed becomes a fitting and necessary conclusion to the final success of the Union cause. Such a law can meet and cover all cavils. Now the unconditional Union men North and South perceive its importance and embrace it. In the joint names of Liberty and Union let us labor to give it legal form and practical effect."

A delegation from the National Union League waited upon the President and assured him of the support of the made a characteristic reply, which was received with much satisfaction. In the evening the President was serenaded. He appeared on the steps of the portico and made a few remarks in the course of which he said: "I wish that you constantly bear in mind that the support you owe to the brave officers and men in the field is of the very first importance, and we should, therefore, lend all our energies to that point. Now, without detaining you any longer, I propose you help me to close up what I am now saying with three rousing cheers for Gen. Grant and the officers and soldiers under his command." The cheers were given as proposed, the President leading off and swinging his hat with as much earnestness as as the most enthusiastic person present.

The Rhode Island Legislature has adjourned. It passed three Constitutional amendments, viz: Allowing the soldiers in the field to vote; extending the elective franchise o all unnaturalized men who have been in the United States service during this war, and have been honorably discharged; abolishing the registry and substituting a poll tax. Authority was given to issue \$1,000,000 in

The London Times, speaking of our troops says: "No mere indifferent or disaffected mercenaries

and with a spirit as resolute as that of their adversaries. The same paper says that Gen: Grant has stamped a new character on the tactics of the Federals; no other General would have followed Lee after the battle of the

The Dano-German question still remains unsettled. AFTER THE BATTLE.—The following is descriptive of Austria and Prussia propose, in the London Conference, to divide Schleswig and give the northern part to Denmark and the southern part to Holstein. Denmark will not consent to such an arrangement. The Germans are accused of violating the armistice by forcing supplies from the House of Lords, on the 26th ult., the conduct of the Germans was generally denounced.

The Duke of Malakeff, better known as Marshal Pellissier, is dead. He was for some time Commander in shot. Some had died instantly, with fierce expressions on their faces; others who passed quietly from the stormy shores of time to the realms of eternal peace."

Chief of the allied forces before Sebastopol, in the Crimean war. The following story is told of him: "Once during the wars in Algiers his troops wars markly and the commander in the short of the allied forces before Sebastopol, in the Crimean war. during the wars in Algiers his troops were unable to take The city of Boston has had printed at Houghton's an Arab fort, and he requested some of his men to throw

The Italian budget shows a heavy deficit. In debate given to Admiral Lissoffski, one to Baron Stoeckle, the stated at 380,000 infantry, 88 batteries of artillery and Russian Minister, and a copy is to be presented to Em- 19 regiments of cavalry. Italy stands fourth on the list of naval powers of Europe. She has 81 steamers, 14 of June 7, a flag of truce was arranged in the evening by which are iron-clad, mounting 1,324 guns, and manned

> The Chinese Government has informed Minister Bur lingame that the pirate Alabama will be excluded from

ITEMS. A " MAKE UP" BLUNDER .- A laughable mistake is

On the 1st inst., the steamer Arthur started from Vicksburg for Memphis, and was fired into and struck 17 times. Two men were killed and one wounded. The gunboat Louisville came up and engaged the battery, but the rebels took no notice of it while the other steamer was in range.

The rebel Senate passed a resolution, June 3, requesting Jeff. Davis to instruct the commissioners abroad to make an exposition to the European powers of the violations.

"Rev. James Thompson, rector of St. Andrew's church, preached to a large concourse of people on Sunday last. This was his last sermon. In a few weeks he will bid farewell to his congregation, as his physician advises him to cross the Atlantic. He exhorted his brethren and sisters, and after the conclusion of a short prayer, took a whim to cut up a few frantic freaks. He ran up Timothy Street to the college. At this stage of the proceedings a great crowd collected, and for a time time there was a grand seene of running and confusion. After a long race he was finally shot by a policeman."

There are 18 Protestant newspapers published in Paris UNITED STATES CHRISTIAN COMMISSION. The Army Committee of the Young Men's Christian Asso

ent that he saw a shell coming, but "hadn't time to flank it." The shell had flanked him and taken off one of his arms.

It is said that Gen. Wilson's division of cavalry destroyed the Virgioia Central Railroad so effectively, June 6, on Gen. Grant's extreme right, that it will take the rebels some months to repair it.

The gross receipts of the late Sanitary Fair at St. Louis were over \$500,000. The army sword was awarded to Gen. Hancock.

Thursday, June 9, gold went up to 193 in New York, and 196 1-2 in Boston.

Eight steamers and two schooners, belonging to private parties, were burnt at New Orleans, April 27.

Citizens of Philadelphia presented an elegant house with furniture, etc., to Mrs. Gen. Meade, on the 7th inst.

At the battle in Georgia, May 28, Gen. Howard had his foot struck by a cannon ball, which took off part of his boot. He said: I'll not look down; my foot is gone. One hand and one foot will never do." One of his staff felt down and replied, "General your foot is safe," at which he was much gratified.

The following contributions in aid of our solders in the Army and Naval.

At the battle in Georgia, May 28, Gen. Howard had his foot struck by a cannon ball, which took off part of his boot. He said: I'll not look down; my foot is gone. One hand and one foot will never do." One of his staff felt down and replied, "General your foot is safe," at which he was much gratified.

The following is a list of naval prizes up to the 1st of June, 1864: Steamers, 232; schooners, 627; sloops, 159; barks, 29; brigs, 32; ships, 15; yachts and small craft, barks, 29; brigs, 32; ships, 15; yachts and small craft, barks, 29; brigs, 32; ships, 15; yachts and small craft, barks, 29; brigs, 32; ships, 15; yachts and small craft, barks, 29; brigs, 32; ships, 15; yachts and small craft, barks, 29; brigs, 32; ships, 15; yachts and small craft, barks, 29; brigs, 32; ships, 15; yachts and small craft, barks, 29; brigs, 32; ships, 15; yachts and small craft, barks, 29; brigs, 32; ships, 15; yachts and small craft, barks, iation acknowledge the following contributions in aid of our oldiers in the Army and Navy from June 3 to June 10:

arms, 3 pieces of artilley and a vast quantity of stores. We have to-day effected a junction with Gens. Crook and Averill." With the troops of these two commands additional, Gen. Hunter is probably now engaged in further operations. On the 9th inst., the troops were engaged in tearing up the railroad.

A dispatch from Gen. Butler, dated June 11, reports all quiet along the lines. On the previous day General Kautz charged upon the rebel works at Petersburg, carried them and entered the town, but not being supported by Gen. Gillmore, whose forces had been detailed for that purpose, the cavalry was obliged to withdraw.

Dieparteent of Charleston, varying in time from a shell every hour to one every ten minutes, and it is said to be working slow but terrible desolation to the city. The working slow but terrible desolation to the city. The National Committee, and permitted no State to vote if National Committee, and permitted no State to vote if National Committee, and permitted no State to vote if National Committee, and permitted no State to vote if National Committee, and permitted no State to vote if National Committee, and permitted no State to vote if National Committee, and permitted no State to vote if National Committee, and permitted no State to vote if National Committee, and permitted no State to vote if National Committee, and permitted no State to vote if National Committee, and permittee, 2; Mrhend, 2; Whithrop Sol. Ald So., per Mrs. Braintree, 2; A Friend, 1; W. Atwood, Chatham, 559; Cong'l th and So., Sol. Ald, So., Chatham, 559; Cong'l th and So., Sol. Ald, So., per Mrs. C. Tyler, 29; Mrs. Ed. Prior. M. Also, Chatham, 559; Claim And Soc., Sol. Ald, So., Princeton, 2; Whather Committee, 2; W. Atwood, Chatham, 559; Claim And Soc., Sol. Ald, Sol., Chatham, 559; Claim And Soc., Sol. Ald, Sol., Chatham, 559; Claim And Soc., Sol. Ald, Sol., Ald, Sol., Ald, Sol., Ald, Sol., Ald, Sol., Chatham, Sol., Chatham, Sol., Chatham, Sol., Chatham, Sol., Ald, Sol., Ald, Sol., Ald, Sol., Ald, Sol., Ald, Sol., Ald, So

12; Cong'l ch., Sutton, Mass., by Rev. Geo. Lyman, so.
Above amount from June 3 to June 10, \$3,566 82; amount
collected at Exchange by E. S. Tobey, Esq., \$595 20; amount
recived by hand of Charles Demond, Esq. and acknowledged
by him, \$5,114 44; amount previously acknowledged, \$170,\$41 94. Total, \$179,818 40.
If must be evident to all the friends of our brave men now
in battle or wounded that the demand for aid is and will still
JOSEPH STORY,
Treas Army Com. Y. M. C. Association,
June 15. BUSINESS LETTERS RECEIVED, to June 11. A Adams. E Benton—JE Bowen, FA Crafts. R Davies V Emerson. John Hamilton. D P Leavitt. W W Lothron J C Perry. S A Wiggin—S F Wetherbee.

Letters Received from June 4 to June 11.

K Atkinson—R W Allen—O W Adams—T J Abbott—E C Atsins—E Atkins—G W Ballou—H H Bennett—D K Banister—J Baker—W R Burnham 2—S Beedle—E Barnum—L R S Brewster—Bridgeman & Co—C Bishop—J H Binney—A G Barker—W B Bartlet—J W Bemis—S D Brown—M Bryant—B L Brown—G W Barber—C M Barnes—GH Carpenter—L P Cushman 2—M T Cilley—C A Carter—J W Case—I Collins—A L Cooper—N Camp—O Cole—W R Clark—H A Cutting—O Cooper—Benj Cox—G G Crane 2—J W Cole—W O Cady—O H Call—A Caldwell—C C Corwin—S B Currier—J Donogh—K Donkersley—R Dearborn—W H Dickinson—James Dean—J W Dean—W Elia—I W Eaton—G W Elkins—E M Fowler—D Fuller—J Fairbanks—W H Foster—E Fenno—F Grovenor—J B Gould—J Gill—C S Gurney—P T Granger 2d—D N Gower—N M Granger—J H Hillman—J W Hartford—W H Hutchins—J M Hutchinson—J Hawks Jr—A K Howard—Z S Haynes—T Hovey—A Houghton—J Hood—I E Hawkins—N Hobart—R A Johnson—S Jackson—P Jaques—L Kingsbury—A Kidder—E M Knight—O M Kittredge—S G Kellogg M Kingman—A L Kendall—H Lummis—J B Lapham—W H Lettlefield—J B Landis—W G Leonard—O S Latham—N M Learned—H W Leonard—D Lewis—B Lafkin—B F Living—ston—A G Miner—S Moody—J Mitchell—M D Mathews—W D Malcolm—A Moore 2—W B Mitchell—C Morse—J McMaryay—N H Martin—N Martin—L M Nash—G W Norris—A Newton—W J Olmstead—C L Oliver—B Paine—H Peckham—N M Paiep—H L Place—P Rowell—E Rose—F H Roberts—H L Loud—S Roy—H Ruggles—W Randlett—S D Rockwell—E A Richards—M J Stratton—T P Smith—B F Stinson—2—O Stoddard—S Searle—F Sears—B P Spalding—A Sanderson—J A Sherburn—H K Stevens—B L Sayer—R C Streeter—D Fowner—H D Tinker—A F Taylor—W B Toulmin—J B Treadwell—T J True—P a Newton—W D Williams—F A Washburn—A Z Wade—A H Withmam—N D Williams—F A Washburn—A Z Wade—A H Withmam—N D Williams—F A Williams—L A Quent—B Canders—J Stone—L—C C Williams—F A CHYNiney—B C Williams—L D Wood—G L Westgate—S Wiggins—J W Williett—C Unitine—B A Centre — B Canders—J Stone—L—C CYPY—B Cornhill. Letters Received from June 4 to June 11.

Marriages. Mr. Royal J. Brown, of Bangor, to Miss Eliza A. Soule, of this city; June 9, Mr. Jacob S. Griffith to Miss "Nancy B. Hills, both of this city.

In East Boston, June 5, at the residence of the bride's father, Arlberry Nason, Esq., by Rev. S. Tupper, Mr. Hiram W. Lucy, of New York, to Miss Eleanor C. Nason, of East Boston; also, in Boston, June 9, by the same, Mr. Herbert Sterling to Miss Mary W. Long, both of Roxbury, Mass.

In Charlestown, 1ith inst., by Rev. D. Dorchester, Mr. Rutss M. Harriman, of Boston, to Miss Annie J. Webber, of C. In Dorchester, May 28, by Rev. C. S. Rogers, Mr. George A. Hall, of Dorchester, to Mrs. Mary J. Sargent, of Boston.

In Dorchester, June 8, by Rev. C. S. Rogers, Mr. Geo. W. B. Dalton, of Dorchester, to Miss Mary R. Randlett, of Millon. (No cards.)

In Marbichead, 12th inst., by Rev. C. L. M'Curdy, Samuel S. Trefry, Esq., to Miss Mary K. Caswell.

In Hubbardston, June 7, by Rev. C. H. Vinton, Mr. George Jackson to Miss Charlotte A. Saunders, all of Gardner.

In Taunton, May 14, by Rev. E. Benton, Mr. George W. Ranslow, of Dighton, to Mrs. Rutth H. Leonard, of Taunton, June 5, by the same, at the Parsonage in North Dighton. Mr. Samuel O. Peck to Miss Angenette A. Baker, both of Taunton.

In New Bedford, June 6, by Rev. N. P. Philbrook, Mr. Anin New Bedford, June 6, by Rev. N. P. Philbrook, Mr. An-ew C. Chick, of Taunton, to Miss Christie L. Soule, of Duxury.
In Sandwich, June 1, by Rev. W. T. Worth, Mr. Willet H.
eaman, of Oyster Bay, Queen's Co., N. Y., to Miss Mary Jying, of Sandwich; June 5, by the same, in the Methodist
piscopal Church, Mr. Henry M. Haines to Miss Paulina F. Episcopal Church, Mr. Henry M. Haines to Miss Paulina F. Jones, both of Sandwich.

In Lyun, May 28, by Rev. A. F. Herrick, Mr. James M. Merrill to Miss Sarah J. Tate.

In Natick, May 29, by Rev. A. F. Bailey, Mr. Alonzo M. Jackson to Miss Abby S. Hanscom, both of Waltham.

In Cherry Valley, June 2, by Rev. W. W. Colburn, Mr. Densimore E. Bull to Miss Autoinette M. Hastings, both of Shrewsbury; also, in Cherry Valley, by the same, June 5 Mr. John H. Bigelow, of Leicester, to Miss Abbie A. Dewing, of Worcester. of Worcester.
In Gorham, Me., May 22, by Rev. N. D. Centre, Mr. Charles B. Thomes to Miss Caroline Johnson, both of Gorham. Also, in Gorham, by the same, June 8, Mr. John K. Dunn to Miss Hannah M. Higgins, both of Buxton, Me.
In Unity, Me., by Rev. J. N. Marsh, May 30, Mr. James R. Taber to Miss Lydin Harmon, both of Unity, Waldo Co., Me. In Claremont, N. H., April 24, by Rev. S. G. Kellogg, Thomas D. Parish to Mary A. Bradford, both of Claremont, May 21, by the same, Henry A. Wood, of Springfield, Vt., to Miss Fanny A. Perham, of Jamaica, Vt.; May 26, Walter I. Bachelder, of Bedford, N. H., to Miss Lucy Howard, of Claremont, June 4, George H. Strow, of Claremon, June 4, George H. Strow, of Clare nette E. Thrasher, of Cornish. In Dexter, Michigan, June 8, by Rev. Dr. E. O. Haven, President of the University of Michigan, Rev. Prof. W. T. Godman, of the Ohio Wesleyan University, to Mrs. Augusta H. Craw, daughter of the la e Judge Dexter.

In Lynn, May 18, Mrs. Rebecca Jones, aged 76 years; May 2°, Wm. H. Bessom, aged 15 years, 9 months.
In Bristol, Me., Dec. 29, of scarlet fever, little Waddy, son of Capt. Jacob and Mrs. Anna J. Harding, aged 3 years, 8 months. Weeping parents mourn the loss of a lovely child. May grace sustain them.
At Campbell Hospital, Washington, D. C., June 6, of wounds received in battle, May 5th, Mr. John W. Templeman, Co. E., 10th Reg't Mass. Vols. His end was peace.

Lynn District Stewards meet at 5 Cornhill, June 15. Boston District Stewards meet at 11 Cornhill, June 27. Ministerial Association, at Providence, in July.
Ministerial Association, at Newmarket, N. H., July 14, 15. Camp Meeting, at Hamilton, Mass., Aug. 15. Ministerial Association, at Wareham, Ms., Sept. 5-7.

POST OFFICE ADDRESS. Rev. Charles L. Browning, Hampden Corner, Me.

RCESTER DISTRICT-FIRST QUARTER. WORCESTER DISTRICT—FIRST QUARTER.

June—New Englaud Village, 18, 19; Millbury, P. M., 19;
Whitinsville, evening, 19; Oakdale, 25, 26; Clinton, P. M., 26;
Leominster, evening, 26; Lunenburg, 27; Townsond, 28;
Fitchburg, 29; Worcester, Laurel Street, 30s

July—North Brookfiel⁴, 2, 3; W. Brookfield, P. M., 3;
Princeton, 9, 10; Hubbardston, P. M., 10; Templeton, evening, 10; Winchendon, 11; Ashburnham, 12; Barre, 13.

The District Stewards are requested to meet, on the 3th of
June, at 1, P. M., at the Laurel Street Church in Worcester.

The Annual Camp Meeting at Sterling will commence on
the 22d of August, and close the ensuing Saturday.

Warren, June 10.

June—Maplewood, 25, A. M.; Cliftondale, 26, P. M.; Saugus, 27; Lynn, South Street, 28; Boston Street, 29; Maple Street, 30.

July—St. Paul's, 1; South Danvers, 2, 3, A. M.; Salem, 3, P. M.; Marbi head, 9, 10; Eliverdale, 16, 17, A. M.; Gloucester, 17, P. M.; Rockport, 17, evening; Hamfton, 23, 24, A. M.; Ipswich, 24, 24, P. M.; Topsfield, 24, evening; Newburpport, Liberty Street, 25; Puchase Street, 29; Byfield, 30, 31, A. M.; Groveland, 31, P. M. M.; Worth Andover, 7, P. M.; Chariestown, Trinity Church, 9; Union, March 16; Watertown, 13, 14, A. M.; Noturch, 9; Union, March 16; Watertown, 13, 14, A. M.; Noturch, 9; Union, March 16; Watertown, 13, 14, A. M.; Noturcham, 28, P. M.; Woburn, 29.

21, A. M.; Weston, 21, P. M.; Auburndale, 21; evening; Melrose, 27, 28, A. M.; Stoncham, 28, P. M.; Woburn, 29.

September—Lynn, Common Street, 3, 4, A. M.; Swampscott, 4, P. M.; Lowell, Worthen Street, 9; Central Church, 10; St., Faul's, 12; Medford, 17, 18, A. M.; Malden, 18, 19, P. M.; Cambridge East, 29; Harvard Street, 2; Somerville, 22.

Kalden, June, 164.

Banden, vane, 25.

Sandwich District—Second Quarter.

June—Scituate, 25, 26; South Scituate, 25, evening.

July—Hull, 23; Cohnaset, 9, 10; Hingham, P. M., 10; East eymouth, evening, 10; Plymouth, 16, 17; Duxbury, evening, 17; Marsheidd, 18; West Duxbury, 19; Pembroke, 20; iliddleboro', 21; Cochesett, 22; North Easton Village, 23, 24; toughton, P. M., 24; North Easton, evening, 24.—Remainder creafter.

P. T. KENNEY.

JUNE 17TH, 1864, AFTERNOON AND EVENING.—STRAW-BERRY FESTIVAL at the Harvard Street Methodist Episcopal Church, Cambridgeport. Come all, and thus spend a portion of the Holiday agreeably, and at the same time do others good.

THE MERRIMACK MINISTERIAL ASSOCIATION will meet at the Lowell Street Church, Nashua, July 6, at 10, A. M., and hold its session two days.

Preaching Wednesday evening, by C. H. Chase.
ESSAYS: Review of Whedon on the Will—E. Adams; Ought Non-attendance of Class Meetings to exclude from the Church?—G. W. H. Clark; Fraternal Relations of Evanuelial Denominations in New Hampshire—J. Pike: The Future of our Country—J. Thurston; Camp Meetings: How shall they be made more spiritnal and profitable?—J. Hall; Christian Aggressiveness the Duty of Methodism and the Need of our Country—W. H. Jones; The General Conference of 1860—Bishop Baker.

-Bishop Baker.

EXEGESIS: Luke xil. 11, 12—D. J. Smith; Mark xvi. 17, 18

EXEGESIS: Luke xil. 11, 12—D. J. Smith; Mark xvi. 17, 18

EXEGESIS: Luke xil. 11, 12—H. A. Matteson; Lev. xxv. 4—6—D. H. Jasper.

SKETCHES' 2 Cor. v. 14—N. M. Balley; Phil. jii. 20—D. W. Sarber; 2 Cor. ii. 11—G. F. Eaton; Rom. viii. 18—N. L. Chase; John xv. 7—G. S. Noyes; Col. 1, 28—R. Tilton; Gal. iii. 24—B. W. Chase; 2 Cor. iii. 18—O. H. Call.

D. P. LEAVITT, Secretary.

D. P. LEAVITT, Secretary.

DOVER DISTRICT MINISTERIAL ASSOCIATION will hold its next session at Newmarket, July 14th and 15th Essavs: Intermediate State—Charles Young; Inseptration of the Scriptures—Elezare Smith; In what does the Witness of the Holy Spirit consist? George S. Barnes, Are Departed; Spirits conscious of what transpires on Earth? A. J. Church Exergess; Gen. if. 7—Frank K. Stratton; Lev. xix. 2—Calvin Holman; Deut. xviii. 15—Samuel Beedle; Job ib. xix. —Sullivan Holman; Matt. viii. 1—J. Lewis Trefren; Paalm lxxviii. 5. 6—Edmund Lewis; Prov. viii. 30—Henry Toopp; Sol. Song, ii. 4—R. S. Stubbs; Isaahi xiii. 3—Elijah R. Will kins; Eph. iv. 8—William Hewes; Luke xxiv. 20, 11—Janerad Taggard; I Cor. xii. 3—Rufus Tilton; 2 Cori. 30. 3—Irad Casboook; Gal. 1. 4—Andrew L. Kendall; Col. iii. 3—Henry Chandler; Hob. vi. 19.—Abraham Folsom; 1 Peter i. 8—Joshua B. Holman; 1 John i. 5—James Adams.
Preaching Thursday evening, by Richard W. Humphriss.
Dover, June 3. NOTICE EXTRA—The Comp. Meeting. Committee will.

WANTED.—Wanted immediately, a preacher to supply a church on Cape Cod. With the application a certificate from the Presiding Elder or Preacher in charge will be required.

East Greenwich, R. f., May 23.

P. T. KENNEY, P. E.

East Greenwich, R. f., May 23.

P. T. KENNEY, P. E.

East Greenwich, R. f., May 23.

WILBRAHAM ACADEMY ANNIVERSARY EXERCISES June 27th, 28th and 20th.
Monday, P. M., 2 o'clock, Examination of Classes; Monday ovening, 8 o'clock, Exhibition by the Pierian Association.
Tuesday, from 5 & A.M., through the day, Examination of Classes; The Classes; The Classes of Control of Springfeld.
Classes, The O'clock, A.M., Ladies' Exhibition; 2 o'clock, P. M., Geullemen's Exhibition, Truesde Annual Meeting, Tuesday morning, 8 o'clock, June 28th. ally from bilious oppression.

Sold by all druggists and medicine dealers.

June 15.

The Visiting Committee appointed by the New England Conference consists of the following gentlemen: R. vs. H. W. Warren, G. M. Steele, N. Stutson, W. R. Clark, P. Wood, R. W. Allen, J. S. Thomas, F. A. Clapp, Esq., of Worcester, N. F. Rogers, Esq., of Monson, and L. E. Ladd, Esq., of Springfield.

M. RAYMOND, Principal.

Wilbraham, June 3, 1864. THE MINISTERIAL ASSOCIATION of Portland Dis-trict will meet at Biddeford, Wednesday and Thursday, 28th and 29th inst. A full attendance is earnestly desired. GEO. WEBBER, for the Committee.

The Markets.

[Corrected from the Mass. Ploughman and N. E. Farmer.] BRIGHTON CATTLE MARKET.

WEDNESDAY, June 8.
At market for the current week: Cattle, 758; Sheep and 211. Cattle lett over from has week 39.

PRICES—Market Beef—Extra \$14.00 @ 14.50; first quality \$12.00 @ 13.00; second quality 11.00 @ 11.50; third quality, \$10.25 @ 10.75 \$100 \$5 (the total weight of Hides, Tallow, and dress-

Hides-11c per B. Tallow-10c & B. Wool Sheep Skins \$3.50 @ 4.50; Sheared Sheep Skins 3 woot Sneep Skins \$5.00 (2.00); Sneared Sneep Skins 35 \$50c; Calf Skins, \$2 a 23 C P B.

The supply of Cattle at market is not large, but there is enough for the demand. The quality is not so good as that of last week, and prices have advanced upon the best grades of Beef fully 50c P hundred. Upon other than extra qualities brisk, and about 400 cattle were sold in the afternoon.

Stores—With the exception of Working Oxen and Milch
Cows but few Stores are drove to market at this season of the

Working Ozen - Bus lev pants at from \$100 to \$275; not in much demand.

Milch Cows-Ordinary \$40 to \$75; extra \$85 £100. Prices of Milch Cows depend altogether upon the fancy of the pur-

Sheep, 61 to 81c P to. Lambs but few in market. The de mand for Sheep is good.

Swine—Wholesale Store Hogs, 8½ @ 9½c V b. Retail 9 to 10½
cents. Select lots 9@ 10c P b. Spring Pigs, wholesale, 15c
P b. Retail, 15@ 18c; select lots 16c V b. Coarse store

p ib. Metall, lo				
Hogs 7 @ 8c # 1b.	Fat Hog	gs 8	00 at market. Prices 91 W	
	RETA	II	PRICE.	
INSID	E FANE	UII	HALL MARKET.	
PROVISION			VEGETABLES.	
Lump Butter,	30 6	36	Carrots, W peck,	37
Butter, in tubs,		35	New Onions, bunch, 6@	10
2d quality,	26 @	30	Hubbard Squashes,	
Cheese, 1st quali	ty. 12 @	18	P tb,	10
Sage,	(0)	00	Marrow Squashes,	
Eggs, doz.	a a	25	Ph,	10
Beef, fresh,	14 @	30	West India Squashes,	
Salted,	12 @	16	₩ 1b, @	6
Smoked,	@	15	Turnips,	
Hogs, whole,	@	12	P peck,	00
Pork, fresh,	14 @	15	Lettuce. w head, 4 @	6
Salted,	15 @			50
Hams, Boston,	@	18	New Turnips, D bch, @	20
Western,	@	17	Radishes, bunch,	05
Lard, best,	00 8	15	Asparagus, bunch, 10 @	17
Western, keg,			Rhubarb, th,	011
Veal,	10 @		Cucumbers, each, 15 @	19
Calves, whole,	07 @		Dandelions, # peck, @	00
Lamb, p qr,	1 50 @2			12
Mutton,	10 @	20	Potatoes, # peck,	38
Sheep, whole,	12 @	15		62
			Beans, white, peck, 75 @	87
POULT		-		
Turkeys, fb,	20 @		FRUIT.	
Ducks, pair,	1 00 @ 1	50	Gooseberries, qt,	121
Wild Ducks, pair	r, 1 00 @1	1 50	Dried Apples, & tb, 121 a	14
Peeps, doz,			Apples, peck, 50 @	75
Chickens,			Lemons, doz, 37 @	50
₩ pair,	1 25 @ 2	00	Cranberries P qt, @	17
Snipe, doz,			Peaches in cans,	50
Wild Pigeons, doz,1 50 @2 00			Tomatoes, do,	37
Brant, pair,	2 00 @2	00 5	Havana Oranges,	-
Pigeons, doz.	1 50 @ 2	00	₩ doz. 50 @	75

2d do. 23 00 @25 00 Cheese, best, per hund, 10 00 @16 00 Eggs, 100 doz, @23 00 Eggs, 100 doz, @30 00 Eggs, 100 doz, &30 00 Eggs, &30

LEATHER.

COTTON.
N. O. and Mobile—# %.
Ordinary, 1 00 @ 102
Mid. to good mid.106 @ 108
Middling fair, 110 @ 112
Uplands and Floridas—
Ordinary, 90 @ 100
Mid. to good mid. 105 @ 107
Mid. to good mid. 105 @ 107
Middling fair, 108 @ 110
Ook | Midding fair, | 108 @ 110 | Oak | 42 | Oak | Calf Skins, | Vib. — (Calf Skins, | Vib.

Business Aotices.

some depression in a few branches of business enterprise, consequent upon the prevailing war and its necessary accom-paniment of financial disturbance, most, if not all, established industrial enterprises continue to flourish. And this holds

may be true, perhaps, of the productions of young firms who have yet to make a reputation and form widely extended busi-ness connections, or of those who have formerly largely sup-

take for example a single instance:
In February, 1832, Messra. S. D. & H. W. SMITH commenced manufacturing Reed Organs and Melodeons at No.
417 Washington Street; beginning quietly, and in a small to their present location, where they have remained eight years, and now finish and send to their correspondents be-tween forty and fifty organs a week. Orders continuing to come for more instruments than they could possibly make, they purchased an eligible site on 1 remont Street, opposite Waitham Street, and are now erecting a large and commodi-Waitham Street, and are now erecting a large and commodi-ous manufactory, which they are to occupy by the first of Au-gust, where all the various operations connected with the manufacture will be carried on, with facilities for finishing and packing one hundred instruments a week. Only practi-cal manufacturers can appreciate the annoyance, delay and in-creased expense consequent upon the necessity of making dif-ferent parts of the same instrument in different places, which difficulty will be entirely obviated by the conveniences intro-duced in the new memberter.

A few days since the Messrs. Smith received an offer from responsible parties to buy their lot on Tremont Street, at cost with interest, pay in full the contractors on the building, and, in addition, give a bonus of twenty thousand dollars in each, —but they decided that even that large amount would not remunerate them for the interruption to their business and delay in filling orders, which would necessarily follow their acceptance of the offer.

The leading plano forte makers, organ-builders, and old-established music publishers, we are informed are also doing a

That wonderful medicine, originated by Dr. J. W. Poland, called WHITE PINE COMPOUND, is gaining confidence every mouth, by the cures it effects. Pulmonary complaints and Kidney diseases are magically removed by it. 1t. June 15.

Having had frequent occasions to use Perry Davis' Pain Killer for Colle in Horses, and seeing it used in others, I can say that I regard it as the best preparation extant, when tried in time, or in the first stages of that very prevalent complaint. I recommend all persons who have, or use horses to

HOLLOWAT'S PILLS AND OINTMENT.—Faralysis, Eneumatism and Stiff Joints, will find a speedy cure in these medicines. Perseverance in their use will be rewarded by freedom from pain, and restored health. The pills are an admirable auxiliary to the Ointment; they improve and invigorate the whole system. Sold everywhere. 2t. June 15.

BILE IS NATURE'S CATHARTIC.—Constipation frequently results from its deficiency. The office of the liver is to purify the blood by extracting bilious matter, which is brought to the service of the bowels for their daily action. Osgood's INDIA CHOLAGOGUE has a deobstruent operation upon the biliary organs, causing a healthy flow of bile, to produce its natural effect upon the bowels, and relieve the system gener-

In these days of "Hard Times," when the public is com In these days of "Hard Times," when the public is complaining, especially our laboring class, that it takes two dollars to go as far as one formerly did to procure catables, and when so many imitations of genuine articles are brought into the market, there is nothing which has appeared that comes so near the pure, as regards quality and flavor, of any of them, as the "HARD TIMES COFFEE." See advertisement. Ji5.

PAGE'S VEGETABLE SYRUP FOR FEMALES.-A Relief to PAGE'S VEGETABLE SYRUP FOR FEMALES.—A Relief to Woman in her hour of trial. This valuable medicine was first introduced in 1835, since which time it has been used by some of the first ladies of the country, and can be relied upon as giving the desired relief. Its object is to assist nature, not thwart it. The formula originated with a physician of high standing and extensive practice. It is purely vegetable, perfectly simple, and can be taken without the least danger to the most delicate constitution. I coults for Circulus at any he most delicate constitution. Inquire for Circular at any lruggists. GILMAN BROTHERS, Proprietors, 109 Milk Street

MASON & HAMLIN'S CABINET ORGANS, for Churches, Schools and Families; adapted to Sacred and Secular Music; greatly superior to Melodeons and Harmoniums for all purposes. They are elegant as pieces of furniture; occupying little space; are not liable to get out of order or out of tune; and every one is warranted for five years. Prices, \$95, \$115, \$125, \$145, \$150, 180, \$280, and upward. An Illustrated Cataogue sent free to any address, with full particulars.

Warerooms, No. 274 Washington St. 6m. March 23. INHALING TUBE for common air—will arrest and cure consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, enlarged Tonsils,

if seasonably employed more effectually than all other means, Remit \$2.10 to Dr. J. M. Howe, 227 Grand Street, New York. The tube and instructions will be forwarded. LADIES can secure BARGAINS in choice New Styles Dress res, Shawls and Capes. O. S. Currier & Co., 94 Hanover

CANTON MATTINGS.—John H. Pray, Sons & Co. have just CANTON MATTINOS.—John H. Pray, Sons & Co. have just received a small invoice of fresh Canton Straw Mattings of the celebrated "B. F. W." importation. The quality of these goods is unappraached by any other Matting imported, and the limited quantity of the same will render them extremely desirable. Messrs. P., S. & Co. have also received a few entirely new and exceedingly neat styles of Fancy Plaid Mat-tings, all of which are just landed, and therefore the freshest Mattings in the market. Their stock of these goods they flatter themselves is ansurpassed either in quality, extent or variety in this market, and they are enabled always to offer

OLD ACCOUNT BOOKS.—Newspapers, Pamphlets, etc., are wanted and will immediately be put into paper, witbout being exposed to inspection. The highest cash prices paid. W. WHEELWRIGHT, Paper Manufacturer, Simmons
Water Street, Boston. 1y. April 20. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is the prescription of one of the best Female Physicians and Nurses in the United States, and has been used for thirty years with never failing safety and success by millions of mothers and children, from the feeble infant of one week old to the adult. It corrects acidity of the

the Best and Surest Remedy in the World, in all cases of Dysentery and Diarrhea in Children, whether it arises from Teething or from any other cause. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the facsimile of Curtis & Perkins is on the outside wrapper. Sold by all Medicine Dealers. 25 cents a bottle. Office, 48 Dey Street, New York, and 205 High Holborn, London. 4tJ1.

Advertisements.

HARD TIMES COFFEE." This Coffee has H stood the test for two years, and is unequaled by any ther substitute. No one who delights in a CUP OF GOOD OFFEE should be without it Manufactured only by H. B. NEWHALL, No. 36 South darket Street, Boston.

Market Street, Boston.

"HAED TIMES COFFEE. This substitute for the more expensive kinds of Coffee has been snalyzed chemically and mrecoscopically, and found to be free from any deleterious substance. It also corresponds in composition with the manufacturer's statement.

Kespectfully,

June 15

A. HAYES, M.D., State Assayer."

NEW BOOKS. GOULD & LINCOLN have Just Published:
THE MEMORIAL HOUR, Or the Lord's Supper in its
Relation to Doctrine and Life. By Jeremiah Chaplin, D.D.,
author of "Evening of Life," etc. 16mo., cloth, price \$1.

*** The design of this work is strictly devotional—to deepen in the hearts of its readers, with the divine blessing, a sense
of the value of the Memorial Ordinance, and thus to rescue

Character, by a Unitarian. 10mo., ciota. Price 73 cents. CHRISTIAN MEMORIALS OF THE WAR, embracing Scenes and Incidents of Christian Bravery and Religious Faith the Army. With Historical Notes. By Frof. Horatio B. Hackett, D.D. 12mo., cloth, \$1.25. Also, New Editions of the following Valuable Works: LECTURES OF SIR WILLIAM HAMILTON. Logical and Metaphysical. The Complete, Authorized Edition. Two rolumes, royal octavo, \$3.25 each.

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BRISLAW AND BERLIN. With Personal Reminiscence
of Goothe, Schiller, Schielermacher, Schelling, Fichte, Novais, Schiegel, Neander and others. By He'inrich Steffens.
Franslated by William L. Gage. 16mo., 75 cents

GEOGRAPHICAL STUDIES. Translated from the Gernan of Ca l Ritter, by Rev. W. L. Gage. With a Sketch of the Author's Life, and a Portrait. 12mo., cloth, \$1.25. 59 Washington street, Boston.

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59 Washington street, Boston.

June 15

DRUNKARD, STOP! A Remedy has been distingtoned the provided of the provided has a provided the street will take away all desire for strong drink. It has cured hundreds in and about Boston. Letters and certificates from many who have been cured may be seen by calling, or send for Circular. The Boston Filot has the following: "A Radical Cure for Drunkenness may be procured of DR. BEERIS, No. 31 Essex Street. There is no humbug about this." The Journal says: "We would call attention to the Radical Cure for Intemperance, prepared by Dr. Beers, of this city. We know of many who have had the desire for alcohile drinks entirely removed by its use."

N. B.—It can be given without the knowledge of the patient. June 18

DR. POLAND'S WHITE PINE COMPOUND. The great and popular remedy for Colds, Coughs, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Crony of the Colds, Coughs, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Crony of the Colds of the Col long standing.

A second small quantity was prepared for a lady who had a bad cough, and had raised some blood, and she was cured of it. Two or three other individuals made a trial of it. and experienced a wonderful relief in throat difficulties. But with all these flattering results, not a thought was entertained of ever putting it on sale, it ill several months had clapsed.

TESTIMONIALS.

A very large number of important testimonials have already been received from Physicians, Clergymen, Apothecaries, and, Indeed, from all classes in society, speaking in the most fiattering terms of the WHITE PINE COMPOUND. Dr. Nichols, of Northfield, Vk., says:

"I find the White Pine Compound to be very efficacious, not only in coughs and other pulmonic affections, but also in affections of the kidneys, debility of the stomach, and other kindred organs."

Rev. J. K. Chase, of Runney, N. H., writes;
"I have for years regarded your White Pine Compound as an invaluable remedy. I can truly say that I regard it as even more efficacious and invaluable than ever. I have just taken the Compound for a cold, and it works charmingly."

Rev. H. D. Hodge, of West Randolph, Vt., who is also a physician, says: TESTIMONIALS.

hysician, says: "I find it (the Compound) an excellent medicine in kidney liseasos."

Says Mr. S. H. Boody, of the 14th Regiment Massachusetts
Heavy Artillery, at Fort Tillinghast:

"The White Pine Compound effected a cure where a fellow
was considered in a critical consumption by all who knew
nim. I can fully substantiate this by men in this company
who thought it folly for him to make a trial of it. In colds
and coughs, men leave the care of the surgeon, where treatnent can be had for nothing, and try the White Pine Compound."

pound."
For sale by all Druggists.
The WHITE PINE COMPOUND will be manufactured in future at the New England Botanic Depot, GEO. W. SWETT, M.D., Proprietor, 106 Hanover Street, Boston, where the subscriber will have the supervision of its preparation. Dr. SWETT will attend to the business department, to whom orders should be addressed.

June 15

J. W. POLAND.

Advertisements.

NEW SHEET MUSIC FOR THE PIANO
FORTE. The Sword that my brave boy wore. J. G.
Clark, 30. I live for those who love me. J. G. Clark, 30.
We shall be known above. J. G. Clark, 30. Do they pray for
me at home. Song and Chorus. Wm. A. Fiske, 30. Tenting
on the old Camp Ground. Hutchinson Fansily, 30. Tony
Pastor's Mediev. Adapted to the popular melody "The Cottage by the Sea, 30. Music Store Window. Medicy Bong
and Chorus. Frank Wilder, 30. Sent. post-paid, on receipt
of price. OLIVER DITSON & CO., Publishers, 27 Washington Street.

MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE. THE NEW KNGLAND MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, (Office 39 State Street, Boston,) insure lives on the Mutual principle.

Accumulation—over \$2,500,000, and increasing—for benefit of members present and future.

The whole safely and advantageously invested.

The business conducted exclusively for the benefit of the persons insured.

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The greatest risk taken on a life, \$15,000.

Surplus distributed among the members every fifth year, from Dec. 1, 1838, amounted to 36 per cent. of premium paid in five years.

Premium may be paid quarterly or semi-annually, when desired, and the amounts not too small.

Forms of application and pamphlets of the Company, and its reports, to be had of its agents, or at the office of the Company, or forwarded by mall, if written for, post-paid.

M. P. Wilder,

Charles Hubbard,

M. P. Wilder,

Charles P. Curtis,

Thos. A. Dexter,

Home Bartlett,

Francis C. Lowell,

Sewill Tappan,

George H. Folger,

W. B. Reynolds,

James S. Amory,

Francis C. Lowell,

Francis C. Lowell,

W. W. W. MORLAND, Medical Examiner.

Feb 12

Davis & Co., PHOTOGRAPH ARTISTS, Corner Winter and Washington Streets, Entrange No. DAVIS & CO., PHOTOGRAPH ARTISTS, Corner Winter and Washington Streets, Entrance No. 2, Winter Street, Boston.

Photographs of every size and description taken in the best manner; plain fluish, colored, or in India Ink, at prices ranging from \$1.000 & 300.00.

Fine copies of old or partially faded Daguerrectypes taken. Persons having such Daguerrectypes of deceased relatives should have them attended to at once.

CARD PHOTOGRAPHS, now so much in favor with the public, at \$3.00 per dozen, equal, if not superior, to any in this country.

Oven Ost Million of Miniatures have been made at their Rooms within the past nine years,—more than one to every house in the New England States.

The ORIGUAN.

The ORIGUAN.

Corner of Winter and One Dollar Photograph Rooms.

Corner of Winter and Washington Sts., Boston.

April 13

NINETEEN YEARS AGO MR. MATHEWS
first prepared THE VENETIAN HAIR DYE; since that time it has been used by thousands, and in no instance has it failed to give perfect satisfaction.

THE VENETIAN DYE is the cheapest in the world. price is only Fifty Cents, and each bottle contains double the quantity of dye to those usually sold for \$1.

THE VENETIAN DYE is the safest composition of its class, It is warranted not to injure the hair or the scalp in the slightest degree.

THE VENETIAN DYE works with rapidity and certainty, the hair requiring no preparation whatever.

THE VENETIAN DYE produces any shade that may be desired—one that will not fade, creck or wash out—one that is as permanent as the hair itself. Price 50 cents. For sale by all druggists. Prepared only by A. I. MATHEWS, General Agent, 12 Gold St., New York. Also, Manufacturer of MATHEWS' ARNICA HAIR GLOSS, the best hair dressing in use. Price 50 cents

THOS. W. SILLOWAY, CHURCH ARCHITECT.

OFFICE, NO. 121 COURT STREET, BOSTON.

Mr. Silloway invites the attention of Societies or Building Committees who anticipate remodeling old, or erecting new churches, to the fact, that during the last twelve years he has had much experience in the crection of large edifices, especially those used for public speaking; having rendered architectural service for the crection of the new State House at Montpeller, Vt., and also for the remodeling or construction of over fifty churches, costing from \$2,000 to \$40,000 each.

He would be happy to exhibit drawings of the same, and give information on the subject to any desiring his services. Charges moderate, and letters by mail will receive early attention.

Co., New York.

The attention of Builders and others having LEAKY
ROOFS is solicited to this article, as being superior to anything heretofore offered for their inspection. Also, GUTTA PERCHA CEMENT PAINT, for all exposed Iron Work; cheaper and more desirable than any other paint. ** Descriptive Circulars with directions for application to be had of the undersigned. Sole Agents,

GEORGE H. MORSE & CO., No. 48 North Market Street, Boston. GREAT IMPROVEMENTS IN SEWING

This Machine is constructed on entirely new principles o mechanism, possessing many rare and valuable improvements having been exam, ned by the most profound experts, and pronunced to be Simplicity and PERFECTION COMBINED.

The following are the principal objections urged agains Sewing Machines:

ewing Machines:

1. Excessive fatigue to the operator,
2. Liability to get out of order.
3. Expense, trouble and loss of time in repairing.
4. Incapacity to sew every description of material.
5. Disagreeable noise while in operation.

The Empire Sewing Machine is Exempt from all these Objections.

Objections.

It has a straight needle, perpendicular action, makes the LOCK or SHUTTLE STITCH, which will NEITHER RIP nor RAVEL, and is alike on both sides; performs perfect sewing on every description of material, from Leather to the finest Nantsook Muslin, with cotton, linen or silk thread, from the coarsect to the finest number. Coarsest to the finest number.

Having neither CAM nor COG WHEEL, and the least possible friction, it runs as smooth as glass, and is

EMPHATICALLY A NOISELESS MACHINE! It requires FIFTY PER CENT. less power to drive it than any other Machine in market. A girl twelve years of age can work it steadily, without fairgue or injury to health. Its strength and WONDERFUL SIMPLICITY of construction, renders it almost impossible to get out of order, and is GUARANTEED by the company to give entire satisfaction. We respectfully invite all those who may desire to supply themselves with a superior article, to call and examine this UNRIVALED MACHINE.

But In a more especial manner do we salicit the networker.

IVALED MACHINE.
t in a more especial manner do we solicit the patronage of
CHANT TAILORS,
COACH MAKERS,
HOOP-SKIRT MANUFACTURERS,
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VEST and PANTALOON MAKERS.
Religious and Charitable Institutions will be Liberally
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PRICE OF MACHINES, COMPLETE:

No. 1. Family Machine, with Hemmer, Feller, Guage,
Braider, and Corder, complete,
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Foot and Oil Cup.
Agents wanted for all towns and cities in the New England
States where Agents are not already established, to whom a
liberal discount will be given.
TERMS, invariably cash on delivery.
GEORGE H. ELLIOT, Manager of N. E. Branch Office.
Salesroom 252 Washington Street, Boston. THE UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER is the only Wringer with the Patent Cog-Wheel Regu-LATOR, and is a perfect Wringer and most excellent Washer

ployment will afford, as the demand is great and the sales rapid.
We offer strong inducements, and give the first responsible party who applies, the exclusive sale in the town.
Address GEO. H. HOOD, Agent,
April 20 3mos 76 Water Street, Boston. DR. WILLIAMS' VEGETABLE BITTERS. The People's remedy. Try it, and, if it does not prove to be all that is claimed for it, then condemn it. This medicine is warranted to cure and eradicate from the system, Liver Complaint, that main wheel of so many diseases; and warranted to cure Jaundice in its worst forms, all Bilious Diseases, and Foul Stomach, Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Humors of the Blood and Skin, Indigestion, Headaches, Disziness, Piles, Fever and Ague, and all kindred complaints.

CAMPBELL HOUSE, NO. 6 WILSON'S LANE,
(From State Street to Jock Square,)

45 Meals served at all hours of the day. 25
Separate Dining and Sitting Rooms for Ladies.
Lodging Rooms by the Day or Week.
A. R. CAMPBELL, (Proprietors,) CHAS. H. COVERLY.
April 3 3mos April 13 NEW CHURCH RECORDS. A good Record

VISALT'S ITALIAN HAIR REGENERATOR
Is positively not a dye. It is admitted by the highest
medical authority to be the only regenerator capable of securing a healthy head of hair. It is to be had of Druggists and
Hair Dressers. Depot, United States Hotel, Room 16, Beach
Street, Boston.

Advertisements.

TRY THE GREAT HUMOR REMEDY: A Combination of Roots and Barks possessing powers hitherto unknown to Medical Science, and which eradicate every taint of Disease from the System. HOWARD'S VEGETABLE CANCER AND CANKER SYRUP. In this preparation the public are offered the most powerful emedy extant. remedy extant.

It has cured CANCERS after the patients have been given up meurable by many physicians.

It has cured CANKER in its worst forms in hundreds of cases,
It has always cured SALT RHEUX when a trial has been
given it, a disease that every one knows is very troublesome
and exceedingly difficult to cure.
ENTSTPELAS always yields to its power, as many who have
experienced its benefits do testify.
It has cured SCROFULA in hundreds of cases, many of them
of the most aggravated character.
It cures King's Evil.

ENYSPELAS always yields of the state of the most aggravated character. It cures King's Evil. It has cured many cases of Scald Head. Tumors have been removed by it in many instances in which their removal has been pronounced impossible, excepting by a surgical operation.

Ulcers of the most malignant type have been healed by the state of the most malignant type have been healed by the state of ts use.

It has cured many cases of NURSING SORE MOUTH, when all other remedies have failed to benefit.

FEVER SORES of the worst kind have been cured by it.

SCURVY has been cured by it in every case in which it has been used, and they are many.

It removes WHITE SWELLING with a certainty no other medicine ever has. has been used, and they are many.

It removes WHITE SWELLING with a certainty no other medicine ever has.

It speedily removes from the face all BLOTCHES, PIMPLES, &c., which, though not very painful, perhaps, are extremely unpleasant to have.

It has been used in Evert Kind of Humor, and never fails to benefit the patient.

NEURALGIA, in its most distressing forms, has been cured by it when no other remedy could be found to meet the case. It has cured JAUNDICK in many severe cases.

It has proved very efficacious in the treatment of PILES, an extremely painful disease.

DYSPERSIA, which is often caused by humor, has been cured by it in numerous instances.

In FEMALE WEAKNESSES, SUPPRESSIONS, IRREGULARITIES and Diseases peculiar to their sex, it has been found a most potent remedy.

In cases of GENERAL DEBILITY from whatever cause, the Syrup can be relied upon as a most efficient aid.

It is a most certain cure for RICKETS, a disease common to children.

Its efficacy in all diseases originating in a depraved staté of

hildren. Its efficacy in all diseases originating in a deprayed state of he blood or other fluids of the body is unsurpassed.

the blood or other fluids of the body is unsurpassed. Its effects upon the system are truly astonishing, and almost beyond belief to one who has not witnessed them. This Syrup, will as certainly cure the diseases for which it is recommended as a trial is given it, and the cure will be permanent, as it, by its wonderful searching power, entirely cradicates the disease from the system. The afflicted have only to try it to become convinced of what we may say in regard to it, and to find relief from their sufferings. sufferings.
PRICE, \$1 per Bottle—or \$5 for Six Bottles.
Pr.pared by D. HOWARD, Randolph, Mass. JAMES O. BOYLE & CO., (Successors to Redding & Co.,) 8 State Street, BOSTON, Proprietors, to whom all orders should be addressed—and by all Dealers in Patent Medicines. 1 yeow July 29.

TO ALL INVALIDS. THE PERUVIAN SYRUP is a Protected Solution of the Protoxide of Iron. A new discovery in Medicine that strikes at the root of Disease by supplying the Blood with its Vital Principle, or Life Element, IRON. This is the secret of the

mderful success of this remedy in curing
DYSPEPSIA, LIVER COMPLAINT, DROPSY,
CHRONIC DIARRHEA, BOILS, NERVOUS AFFECTIONS, CHILLS, and FEVERS, HUMORS, LOSS of CONSTITUof the KIDNEYS and BLAD-DER, FEMALE COMeases originating in

A BAD STATE OF THE BLOOD,

or a
LOW STATE OF THE SYSTEM.
From S. H. Kendall, M.D., Boston.
for many years afflicted with LIYER COMPLAINT, of
was cured by the use of the PERUVIAN SYRUP. From Francis Dana, M. D., Boston. From Francis Dana, M. D., Boston.

I have been relieved of a CATABRHAL AFFECTION, consequent on Bronchitis, by the use of the PERUVIAN SYRUP, and I would recommend it where a tonic and alterative effect

From Jeremiah Stone, M.D., of Provincetown, Mass. I have used the PERUVIAN SERUP in my practice for fifteen months, and it has fulfilled my most sanguine expectations. It is the beau ideal of a preparation of iron.

From Roswell Kinney, M.D., Mannsville, N. Y. I do not hesitate to say that the PERUYAN SYRUP has claims to confidence equal if not superior to those of any medicine that has ever come to my knowledge. I have used it with great success for DYSPEFSIA AND EPILEEBY.

From W. R. Chisholm, M.D., New Bedford, Mass.

The Peruvian Syrup combines valuable alterative and tonic properties, and is of remarkable efficacy in all anemic condi-tions of the system, especially in chronic diseases character-ized by debility or want of vitality. ized by debility or want of vitality.

Pamphlets containing the above, in full, with certificates of cures and recommendation from the following clergymen, and

my others, will be forwarded to any addre Rev. John Pierpoot, Rev. Ric Rev. Warren Burton, Rev. M. Rev. M. P. Webster, Rev. Jos. H. Clinch, Rev. Arthur B. Fuller, Rev. Ab'm Jackson, Rev. J. Pearson, Jr., Rev. Aug. R. Pope, Rev. Gurdon Robins, Rev. Henry Upham, Rev. S. H. Riddel, Rev. P. C. Headley, Rev. Sylvanus Cobb. Rev. Ephraim Nute, Jr.,

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There can be but one stronger proof than the testimon of such men as these, and that is a PERSONAL TRIAL. It has cured thousands where other remedies have failed to give relief and invalids cannot reasonably hesitate to give it a trial FOR DYSPEPSIA. FEMALE WEAKNESSES, AND CHRONIC DISEASES IT IS A SPECIFIC. for sale by S. W. FOWLE & CO.,

And by all Druggists. eoply

SELEE'S HAIR LIFE Restores and Dresses the Hair. D Hair.

Rev. P. T. Kenney, Presiding Elder of Sandwich District, says: "Having tested your Hair Life, I have no hesitation in saying, that for dressing the hair, removing the dandruff, preventing the hair from falling off, and for vitalizing dry and rusty hair, I know of nothing in the market surpassing it,"

CAPITAL...\$1,000,000. Designated Depository and Fiscal Agent of the United States, 77 State Street, Boston. By instructions from the Secretary of the Treasury, dated April 14, 1864, this Bank will receive subscriptions for the NA-

March and September, in each year. The semi-annual cou-pons are payable at those dates, and the annual coupons on pons are payable at those dates, and the annual coupons on the 50 and 100 dollar bonds, are payable on the first of March. Remittances may be made in Legal Tender Notes, National Bank Notes, or in drafts, etc., par in this city.

Banks, Bankers and Brokers making their subscriptions through this Bank will be allowed a liberal commission.

Full instructions in regard to denomination and style of Bond (either coupon or registered) should be transmitted.

All communications addressed to the undersigned will receive prompt attention.

DAVID SNOW, President.

HUMPHREYS' SPECIFIC HOMEOPATHIC

They have received the highest praise from the sion, the Press and the People, and will always render ction.

Price of Single Boxes—Cents.

Res Fever, Congestion and Inflammation, 25
W orm Fever, Worm Colic, &c., 25
Colic, Teething, Crying of Infants, 25
Diarrhea of Children or Adults, 25
Diarrhea of Children or Adults, 25
Dysentery, Bloody Flux, Colic, 25
Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, 25
Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, 25
Tooth-ache, Face-ache, Neuraigia, 25
Head-aches, Sick Head-aches, Vertigo, 26
Dyspepsia, Weak or Billious Stomach, 26
Suppressed, Scanty or Painful Periods, 27
Profuse Periods, and Luccorrhea, 27
Croup, Hoarse Cough, Bad Breathing, 27
Salt Rheum, Eruptions, Erysipelas, 28
Rheumatism and Rheumatic Pains, 37
Piles, Internal or Blind or Bleeding, 37
Ophthalmy, Weak or Inflamed Eyes, 38
Catarrh, Acute, Chronic, Dry or Flowing, 39
Whooping Cough, 30
Asthma, Oppressed, Difficult Breathing, 39
Ear Discharges and Impaired Hearing, 39
Secrolula, Enlarged Glands, Swelling, 39
General Debility, or Nervous Weakness, 39
Dropsy, Fluid Accumulations, 39
Dropsy, Fluid Accumulations, 30
Dropsy, Fluid Accum

Case of Thirty-five vials in morocco case, and Book, complete, Case of Twenty-cight large vials, in morocco, and Book, 7 60 Case of Twenty large vials, in morocco, and Book, 5 60 Case of Twenty large vials, in morocco, and Book, 5 60 Case of Fifteen Boxes, (Nos. 1 to 15,) and Book, 2 60 Case of Fifteen Boxes, (Nos. 1 to 15,) and Book, 1 60 Single Boxes, with directions, 25 cents, 50 cents, or \$1, CAUTION—Buy none having F. Humphreys & Co. or Philip Lee on them. All such are old and worthless, or counferficia. All my fresh and genuice medicines have F. Humphreys, M. D., on the bottom of each box.

87 These REMEDIES, by the case or the single box, are sent to any part of the country, by Mail or Express, free of charge, on receipt of the price. Address

DR. F. HUMPHREYS, consulted daily at his office, as above, for all forms of disease.

17 JUDENCER HOMILETICS. A Treatise on Homi-

KIDDER'S HOMILETICS. A Treatise on Homiletics; designed to illustrate the True Theory and Practice of Freaching the Gospel. By Daniei P. Kidder, D.D., 1 Vol., 12mo., 495 pp. Price \$1.50, William of the Gospel in preparing for their life-union ministers of the Gospel in preparing for their life-

Poetry.

RIGHT TRIUMPHS.

BY AUGUSTA COOPER KIMBALL. "A rebel ball crashed through a large house, entering the corner of the roof, and through the up the Union flag."—Chaplain's Notes.

The man who fired that traitorous charge, Purposed to feed a grave; But only made destructive rent, Where Freedom's pennon, star-besprent, More gloriously should wave.

Oppression clutched at Liberty,
And thought to stop her breath,
He fixed his fingers in her threat;
It was a thought o'er which to gloat—
A Nation choked to death! But lo! God works a miracle: Oppression yields the ghost!
Our Country brightens from her night;
The blood wrung out shall wash her white

O rebels! in our noble dead, Ye give us precious dower.

Their graves undying life shall breed!

Sprouted in blood, the buried seed

Shall yield the richest flower.

We will not call these valleys where The battle-hill and river shore—
"Our grave yards!" they are some
They're one grand harvest field!

to tell you, boys, of the constant, unwearied kindness of Mrs. Brown; how she helped the sufferer up from

"What does that mean, mamma?" said Blanche.
"I will explain it dear. In the first place, is it

"I suppose so, mamma. I heard it from Miss Parry, who said a friend of Miss White's told her the story;

"Of course not, mamma; there was no need for me to mention it at all."

be governed, and that you may not indulge in evil speaking, and strive more and more to imitate the meekness of your Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ."—

Ladies.

ADDRESS

To the Women of the United States-written by Mrs

Ann S. Stephens for the Executive Committee of the "Ladies' National Covenant" at Washington.

example and precedent at once august and encou

aging.
In 1770 the women of Massachusetts, actuated by

On the 9th of February three hundred matrons, each the mistress of a household, met and signed a pledge to abstain from the use of tea, the greatest

luxury of the time and the very life of all the social gatherings for which our New England ancestors

were so famous. Three days after, twice that num-ber of blooming young girls gathered in the same place and signed like pledges; from that brave as-semblage of women non-importation societies sprang up, which produced an effect upon the mother coun-

almost equal to that created by the success of ou

revolutionary armies. During all the terrors of the war these noble women held firmly to their pledges

and by their earnestness awoke the sympathy and co-operation of every sister colony in the land. The spirit thus aroused extended itself to imported goods of all kinds, and every hearthstone was turned into an

so deeply among the masses of slain heroes that she will never learn where to seek for his grave?

When the wife of a Greek prince, whose husband was absent at the siege of Troy, was urged by her friends to put on her royal robes and be cheerful, she answered: "My husband is under the walls of Troy;

I dress in new robes while he carries arms? No! my raiment shall be like his hard labors, and in sadness

Patriotism is beautiful in all ages, and was shared

ratiotism is beautiful in all ages, and was shared alike by the lady of classic story and the mother of the Revolution, clad in her homespun dress and steadily performing more than household duties. Compare the spirit of these women with the reckless extravagance which has marked the duration of this terrible struggle for the Union, and the contrast is indeed humilisting. Still the women of America to

indeed humiliating. Still the women of America are not unworthy of their ancestors. Thoughtless they

may be, and luxuriously extravagant from long hab-

its of prosperity, but cruel and unjust never. Appeal to their reason and gentle feelings, and the

women of this day will prove themselves capable of as noble deeds as ever marked the struggles of the Rev-olution. Convince them of the evils their thoughtless-

ness is producing, and the remedy is certain.

It has not yet been sufficiently impressed upon them that the encouragement of extravagant importations is injurious to the public good. To impress this vital truth upon the women of the Union, we

have entered into this solemn covenant, not only bind-ing ourselves to a general system of economy in our

It is a painful truth, for which we shall yet learn to

blush, that importations of the most expensive goods manufactured in Europe have been far greater during the war than at any time in the history of our country. The importations in one week at the New York Custom House alone, amounted to five millions of dollars; and all that week—which will yet find its imply record in history with a treets of Washington.

will I pass the time of this mournful war."

serve the country by an effort of self sac greater than we are called upon to make.

WASHINGTON, May 19, 1864.

"Then, dear Blanche, pray that your tongue may

s true, is it kind?"

And is it necessary?"

For every one of Freedom's sons
Who sleeps with death-closed eyes;
For every mound that hides a face
Scarred for our Country—in its place
Ten patriot men shall rise.

For every arm now stark and stiff,
That fell in final pause,
Fighting for Justice and for Truth,
And battling with the zeal of youth—
Ten more shall sid the cause. And over every hideous rent

O matchless priests of Liberty, Ordained her fires to keep! Let not the lights burn faint nor low Within her fane, but tower and glow, And flash with lightning-leap.

O countrymen with royal souls! Let heart and nerve be strong,
Till Right shall reign from North to South,
And lay her hand upon the mouth
Of every gun of wrong!

--Christian Inquirer.

SPRING CONCERT. BY MRS. L. H. SIGOURNEY.

There's a concert, a concert of gladness and glee, The programme is rich, and the tickets are free, In a grand vaulted hall, where there's room and to spi In a grand vaulted hall, where there's room and to spail With no gas light to eat up the oxygen there.

The musicians excel in their wonderful art,
They have compass of voice, and the gamut by heart;
They have traveled abroad in the winter recess,
And sang to vast crowds with unbounded success,
And now 'tis a favor and privilege rare
Their arrival to hail and their melodies share.

These exquisite minstrels a fashion have set, Which they hope you'll comply with and may not regre They don't keep late hours, for they've always been to Twould injure their voice and make them look old. They invite you to come if you have a fine ear, To the garden or grove, their rehearsals to hear; Their chorus is full ere the sunbeam is born, Their music is sweetest at breaking of morn— It was learned at Heaven's gate, with its rapturous lays,

Family Circle.

INFLUENCE.

BY MRS. HEPPIE B. GRANT. "A word fitly spoken is like apples of gold in pictures o

Washington, May 19, 1864.

In Washington, the capital of our country, we have just organized a central society for the suppression of extravagance, the diminution of foreign imports, and the practice of economy in all our social relations. To this society we have given the name of the "Ladies' National Covenant." Its object is a good and generous one, which should inspire a spirit of patriotism worthy of women who are the glory of a great nation. For this society we have an example and precedent at once any surface or the country of the society we have an example and precedent at once any standard or example. Come here, boys, look out of the window with me do you see that wretched being staggering upon the pavement, with torn hat, old clothes and grey locks of uncombed hair? "Yes." Well, boys, it may be one of these days you will look just as he does. "No; never!" That poor, wretched outcast was once as innocent and happy in childhood's days as you are now; and so was Billy Greyson, the very man I am going to talk with you about. Long before now are. William Greyson w ing, happy boy. His career begun when his mother died; an event which well nigh broke his young heart, and threw a dark shadow over the rest of his life. Now Willie Greyson did not fall from the top round of the ladder of virtue, down, down to the depths of sin and misery, all at once. O, no; that

When good Mrs. Greyson was laid away from sight, near the dear old church, her son planted white roses and evergreens over the cold clay, and watered them with tears from the fountain of his heart; but after a while evil company made him forget the gentle admonitions and loving words of his sainted mother. In a few months he could chew a hand of tobacco as greedily as Tom Blackley, who had an experience of three years more than Willie, who was not yet fifteen. I am not acquainted with the rumseller's vocabulary, but God writes the true name on high; so, though the dealers of this " fire water " present to the new beginners the blighting cup of poison, and call this death-quaffing portion by the terms, " Sherry Cobbler," (I'm glad it is not Yankee Cobbler, for that would insult honesty itself,) "Mint Julip," " Tom and Jerry," and " Gin Sling," after all, boys, rum is the Alpha and Omega of the whole.

Our story opens with poor Bill Greyson, when he had gone past such luxuries (?) as "Julips," "Jerry's " and " Cobblers;" he now, poor, forsaken one was glad to have a three cent dram, of what? Something so revolting that with aching jaws he would chew the bit of lemon peel kept for the purpose, hold his nose, and down with it.

The Sabbath bells were chiming out their soft mel odies, and the air welcoming the glad sounds, sent the music rippling down from the steeple's height even until the tones crept into poor wandering Bill Greyson's soul. He stole out of the back door, away from his neglected child and wife, (you wonder any woman would unite her destiny for life with so profligate a man, so do I,) and crossing a by-street bur ried towards Grimes', the well to do, able-bodied landlord of Cross Keys Inn. God saw him, and met him this time, too. Not as he did wicked Balaam but the messenger was one of those angels of light who, flitting here and there, scatter the good seed and pray and trust Heaven will bless the result. This morning the kind hand was little Mrs. Brown's; this ssed woman was always taking the by-ways of life, and yet what wide fields for action they proved!

" Good morning, Mr. Greyson; " the hand was ex tended, and the heart was beating in it. " How glad I am to meet you, but are you not going the wrong way? do come to church this morning." Greyson looked down at his old clothes, gave his quid an extra turn, slapped his hat down over his eyes, and muttered, "guess not." "O, do," the words were so be seeching, "do come; how rejoiced your mother would be, were she alive, to see you a Christian. If she had been spared, Mr. Greyson, you would have been a different man to-day. This life is a dreary one to you and yours; will you not try to make it better? I know you wish to meet in heaven the best of moth ers. How will it seem if in the great "to come" the gulf of eternity lies between you? Now, Mr. Grey son, now is the very hour, for a dear Saviour's sake for your family's sake, and for that mother's sake who loved you so tenderly when a boy."

When, before, had words like these thrilled through the soul of that wretched, forlorn man? Not for years. Who cared that his early days were as pure as the snow cresting the mountain top? Mrs. Brown did. The little, pale woman was pleading with God's monument of handiwork; true, like Pompey's Pillar there were the marks of the ravages of years; the latter touched by time, the former broken by vice. What can compare in device and workmanship to

him who was created in the image of God? The gentle Mrs. Brown cared nothing for the rough exterior of the casket; it was the pearl, the priceless soul, her heart was pleading for. They parted, however, but to meet again. Mrs. Brown listened to the parable of the sower and the seed, Matt. xiii. 3-9, as it fell from the preacher's lips, with an understanding mind. Might not this prove the

Grimes, with his stony heart, cared nothing for were blocked up with weary roldiers, marching through mud, rain or dust, down to the Army of the Potomac, which now struggles with sublime courage poor Greyson, but while the latter could show a few coppers, his presence was tolerated at the Cross Keys.

Ah! boys, break stones in the streets, if need be, but

through the carnival of death which is flinging its its crimson shadows over us.

For the good of our country and the honor of our sex, let us redeem ourselves from this reproach of wanton extravagance. Let us prove, by cheerful retrenchment, that the women of the country are not so wedded to luxurious self-indulgence that they cannot fill a glorious page in the history of this war and yet retain all that is retiring and beautiful in womanhood. In all humane works they have proved themselves charitable, kind and munificent. Let them comprehend that self abnegation will accomplish more than works of charity, and they will not be less earnest to sacrifice than they have been to act. never break noble men's lives by rumselling. God boudage, but he will not forgive him who continues to chains the drunkard's soul in the iron bonds of drink. "Woe unto him that giveth his neighbor strong drink." Swearing, card-playing and tippling were the Sunday pastimes at Grimes' inn. The music of the Sabbath bells, though so near to those gathered there, was afar off. How stifling the air William Greyson lingered at the door, a

than works of charity, and they will not be less earniest to sacrifice than they have been to act.

It must not be said of us that we have been willing to give up our husbands, sons and brothers to fight or die for the Union, and yet refuse to renounce our laces, silks, velvets and diamonds. That thought would cover us with shame before the nations of the form stood by him, invisible, but painfully clear to his inward sight. It was a sainted mother. Why did she hover so near him now? Wretched man that he was, the unrest of his bosom was like the waves of earth. No; our women of the Union only lack knowledge of the means by which they can prove themselves true helpmates of the heroes who are Galilee, ere Christ spoke "Peace be still." How the spirit struggled within. Mrs. Brown's soft, ear-

nest eyes still seemed beaming on him with kindness; and then his poor, neglected wife, with her pale, wan face, rose up before him, and seemed to silently add, "For my sake, also." The shattered frame was quivering with memories of the heroes who are fighting our battles. Impress it upon them that in discouraging excessive importations and adopting goods manufactured at home, they keep gold in the country, reduce the rates of exchange, and establish confidence in the Government, and they will prove how far patriotism can rise above feminine vanity in the hearts of American Keys. This was but the beginning. I would love

women.
In order to invoke this spirit of self-sacrifice, it Keys. This was but the beginning. I would love to tell you, boys, of the constant, unwearied kindness of Mrs. Brown; how she helped the sufferer up from the slough of Despond; how she carried the child to Sabbath School and the parents to church. It was a war at first; enemies on every side; no clothes, no pew, no heart. But it came right after a while. It is much easier to slide down the hill of vice than to climb the upward side of perseverance slope. But William Greyson, with God's help, under woman's influence, succeeded, and is living to-day an honest mechanic, respected and redeemed.

Boys, my story was for you, but mother, sister or friend, can you not find some wheat among the chaff? If woman neglects her duty, and withholds that influence which a Christian era allows her, the very "stones shall cry out of the wall, and the beam out of the timber shall answer it."

THE THREE SIEVES.

"O mamma!" cried little Blanche Phillips, "I heard such a tale about Edith Howard. I did not think she could have been so naughty. One day—"
"Mr dea" interrupted Mrs. Phillips, " here wone to the slower of the covenant we have made should be broadly circulated and thoroughly understood. It discourages profligate expendicures of any kind, recommends the use of domestic fabrics wherever they can be substituted for those of foreign make, and advices simplicity of attire, both as a matter of policy and good taste. It asks the great sisterhood of American women to aid in this reform before it is too late. Thank God! science has given us the means of reaching thousands on thousands in a single hour. While we make this covenant, the thought that thrills our hearts may tremble in fire along the telegraph, and awake kindred inspiration throughout the entire land. By every means of communication in our power, let us urge the necessity of prompt action. In every town and village throughout the Union, some woman who loves her country is implored to establish an auxiliary society which will be accomplished so important in its results th

think she could have been so naughty. One day—"
"My dear," interrupted Mrs. Phillips, "before you
continue, we will see if your story will pass the three
sieves." With an earnest desire to see the covenant we have made accepted by every lady in the land, we have

A Black Bee, wrought according to nature, worn with a tri-colored ribbon a little in front of the left shoul-We have also solemnly signed our names to the

and Miss White is a great friend of Edith's."

"And does she show her friendship by telling tales of her? In the next place, though you can prove it PLEDGE: FLEDGE:

For three years or during the war, we pledge ourselves to each other and to the country to purchase no imported goods where those of American manufacture can be obtained.

We furthermore pledge ourselves to purchase no "I did not mean to be unkind, mamma, but I am afraid I was. I should not like Edith to speak of me as I have spoken of her."

ing list:
Dress Goods of Velvets, Silks, Grenadines, India

Crepe, and Organdies.
India Lace, and Broche Shawls. Furs, Wrought Laces and Embroideries.
Jewelry, Watches and Precious Stones.
Hair Ornaments, Fans, Artificial Flowers and
Feathers, Carpets, Furniture, Silks and Velvets,
Painted China, Ormolu, Bronze, Marble Ornaments,

and Mirrors.

Mrs. General JAMES TAYLOR, President. ANN S. STEPHENS, Vice President.
REBECCA GILLISS, Recording Sec-HORATIO BRIDGE, C. V. MORRIS, B. B. FRENCH, S. BOWEN, Z. C. ROBBINS, Doct. N. C. TOWLE. Corresponding Secretaries. MATILDA BATES, Mrs. H. C. INGERSOLL, " CHITTENDEN,
" Captain KIDDER,
" W. V. GODDARD, EXECUTIVE COMMITTEES

MAINE—Mrs. Vice President Hamlin, Bangor; Mrs. Senator Lott M. Morrill, Augusta; Mrs. Representative Sweat, Portland; Mrs. Representative Pike, Calais; Mrs. Representative Blaine, Augusta; Mrs. Representative Perham; Mrs. John A. Rice, Foxcroft.

NEW HAMPSHIRE—Mrs. Senator Hale, Dover; Mrs. Senator Clark, Manchester; Mrs. Representative Rollins, Concord.

the same impulse that inspires us, assembled in the city of Boston, as we have met here, and resolved to Concord. VERMONT-Mrs. Senator Foote, Rutland; Mrs. Reresentative Baxter, Derby Line; Mrs. Representative Woodbridge, Vergennes; Mrs. Representative Morril

Woodbridge, Vergenines; Mrs. Representative Mortil, Stratford.

Massachusetts—Mrs. Senator Wilson, Natick; Mrs. Major General Butler, Lowell; Mrs. Harrison Gray Otis, Boston; Mrs. Representative Eliot, New Bedford; Mrs. General Lander, Lynn; Mrs. Representative Ames, North Easton; Mrs. Alley, Lynn.

Rhode Island—Mrs. Dailey, Providence; Mrs. Airmed CONNECTICUT-Mrs. Senator Dixon, Hartford; Mrs Senator Foster, Norwich; Mrs. L. H. Sigourney, Har ford; Mrs. Representative English, New Haven.

Suggestions from the Executive Committee for the Suggestions from the Executive Committee for the Organization of State Societies.

We cannot doubt that the sympathies of the ladies of the country will be cordially enlisted in our object, which is at once womanly and patriotic. Appended is a list of names composing the Advisory and Organizing Committees appointed by this Society to act in the different States and Territories of the Union. sublime instruments of freedom in the hands of American women. The house mothers of '76 not only kept their pledge of non-importation, but with their own hand; wrought from the raw material the garments which clothed themselves, their husbands, and children. The pledge which they took and kept These Committees will appoint a Central Board in the principal city of each State, whose names will be zing societies in your town you can report the and children. The pledge which they took and kept so faithfully evoked not only great self-sacrifice, but hard, hard toil, such as the women of the present day scarcely dream of. Had they not endured and labored while their husbands fought, we should have had no mighty Union to pray and struggle for now.

We, the women of '64, have the same object to attain and the same duties to perform which were so nobly accomplished by the women of '76. Shall we not follow their example, and take up, cheerfully, the lighter burdens that the welfare of our country demands? The Tave up the very comforts of life which, after receiving the approval of some member of the Advisory Committee, will be duly forwarded by its Recording Secretary for record to the National

Miscellany.

They gave up the very comforts of life The last report of this museum, recently published mands? They gave up the very comforts of life without a murmur; can we refuse when a sacrifice of feminine vanity is alone required? Can we hesitate to yield up luxuries that are so unbecoming when the very earth trembles under our feet from the tread of armed men going down to battle, and almost every roof throughout the land shelters some mother lamenting the son who has fallen gloriously with his face to the foe, or a widow whose husband lies buried so deeply among the masses of slain herces; that she in Massachusetts, shows some curious facts. Professor Agassiz, in his account of its operations for the year 1862, says that its collection embraces 100,000 specimens, representing 6000 species, all preserved in a cohol. In the collection of the British Museum, which is now superior to that of Paris, there are but 20,000 specimens. This numerous collection in Bostoh necessarily permits an extensive system of ex-changes, so that the whole country receives benefit from the operations of an institution which owes its foundation to Professor Agassiz's private gift of his own collection. Of birds, there are now in the Boston Museum more 3000 specimens; of reptiles, there are 174 different species; of fishes, 374 species, and 2799 specimens—ichthyology being Agassiz's speciality. This is a remarkable exhibit of the wonderful growth of a collection which is only four years old, but which is already the finest existing picture gallery of the animal binardom.

GIVING QUARTER.—This phrase is said to have originated from an agreement between the Dutch and Spaniards, that the ransom of an officer or soldier should be a quarter of his pay. Hence to beg quarter, was to offer a quater of their pay for their safety, and to refuse quarter was not to accept that

composition as a ransom. this country "gold and silver fish," were originally natives of China and Japan, where they are held in great estimation, and are called kiuyn. From China the English carried some of them to the island of St. Helena, and from thence the captain of one of our East India ships brought some of them to England, in the year 1788.

AN APPROPRIATE TEXT .- A colored preache

AN APPROPRIATE Text.—A colored preacher within our lines recently felt constrained to preach against the extortions of the sutlers from which his flock had suffered. After much deliberation, he announced his text as follows: "Now the serpent was the world never saw. Gathered here in the centre of the nation, a handful of women intent on a single object, anxious only for the good of the country, we appeal to the patriotism and intelligence of our sister women throughout the length and breadth of the land. Let it be well understood that every ounce of gold that goes from the length and breadth of the land. Let it be well understood that every ounce of gold that goes from the country detracts from the pay of the soldier who is fighting for our salvation, and diminishes the wages of our sister women who toil for their bread, into a miserable pittance that scarcely suffices to keep them from starvation. The precious metal that flows from this country to Europe for the luxuries that we do not need, increases the price of gold here, depreciates the value of our national currency, and helps to sweep the necessaries of life beyond the reach of the working man.

It is needless to state that is deductions were not particularly complimentary to the sutlers."

REMEDY AGAINST MOTHS.—One ounce of gum camphor, and one ounce of powdered red pepper, macerated in eight ounces of strong alcohol for several days, then strained. With this tinettre the furst or cloths are sprinkled over, and then rolled up in sheets. This remedy is used in Russia under the name of the Chinese tineture for moths.

CONSOLING.—A person visiting a neighbor found him disabled from having a horse step upon his foot. Hobbling out to the stable, the sufferer explained how it happened. "I was standing here," said he, within our lines recently felt constrained to preache against the extortions of the sutlers from which his flock had suffered. After much deliberation, he announced his text as follows: "Now the serpent was more sutler than any beast of the field which the Lord God had made." It is needless to state that his deduction were not postfularly complicenters to

Consoling.—A person visiting a neighbor found him disabled from having a horse step upon his foot. Hobbling out to the stable, the sufferer explained how it happened. "I was standing here," said he, "and the horse brought his foot down on mine." The man looked at the injured member, which was of the No. 14 pattern, and said very quietly: "Well, the horse must step somewhere."

form of reply, namely, "Sir, I feel much honored by your application, and beg to subscribe" (here the reader had to turn over a leaf) "myself your very

Biographical.

Mrs. Nancy Dillaway died in Frankfort, Maine, April 15, 1864, aged 78 years, 8 months and 21 days Sister Dillaway had been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church over sixty years. With her religion was a principle, which showed itself in acts of charity and kindness to the weary tinerant, who always found a hearty welcome under her hospitable roof. Also to the poor and needy, who were never turned empty away, as well as in her uniform devotion to God. As might be expected from such a life, her end was peaceful and triumphant. She said to the writer of this a few hours before her death, "I am hid with Christ in God; Jesus has seemed so near that it seemed as though I could almost touch him with my hand," and many other expressions of triumphant joy, which this brief notice will not permit me to name. She said to her son, Bro. Samuel Dillaway, with whom she resided a short time before she died, "I have no trouble, I am in a large place," and soon after sweetly fell asleep in Jesus. She leaves behind her nine children, all having previous to her death professed the Christian religion.

Winterport, May 14.

Anna E. Sauth, wife of Sidney Smith, Esq., and

ANNA E. SMITH, wife of Sidney Smith, Esq., and daughter of Rev. J. Cady, of Providence Conference, died in Scio, Alleghany Co., N. Y., May 8, 1864, in the 34th vegra of heaver. year of her age.
Sister Smith experienced religion in Bristol, R. I., du Sister Smith experienced religion in Bristol, R. I., during a glorious revival of religion in 1847, and united with the Methodist Episcopal Church. Since that time she has lived a faithful Christian; her piety was of the mild and gentle type. She was possessed of a "meek aud quiet spirit, which is in the sight of God of great price." Her removal from earth was sudden and unexpected, but-her end was peace. She leaves a husbaud and three little boys to mourn their loss.

C. J. Bradbury.

Scio, May 11.

MRS. CELIA GREENE, sister of Rev. Charles Baker the New England Conference, died in Phenix, R. I., April 25, aged 78 years. For more than fifty years she had been a consistent and faithful disciple of our Saviour, and a much beloved member of the Methodist Episcopal

MRS. POLLY WHIPPLE died in Hopeville, R. I., Mar

15, aged 68 years, for nearly forty years a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Phenix, R. I. She was a true wife, a kind and careful mother, and a devoted Chris-MR. THOMAS NICHOLAS died in Phenix, R. I., Ma

21, aged 77 years. For many years he has been a way mark for glory in this church. He was peculiarly clear his religious experience, and positive in his expressions of the divine favor. His death was gloriously triumphant. Phenix, R. I., May 24.

Phenix, R. I., May 24.

Sister Harrier Partridge, widow of the late Simeon Partridge, died in Rockland, April 23, 1864, aged 61 years. She experienced religion some forty years since, and about thirty seven years has been a worthy member of the Methodist Episcopal Church in this place. Many sacrifices were made for the church of her choice, both by herself and husband; but a consciousness that God approved and accepted the offering, was a sufficient reward. Her sickness was short and painful, yet not a murmur escaped her lips; and conscious that she was fast approaching death, calmly bid adieu to weeping friends, and exhorted them to be faithful and meet her in heaven, and expressed an anxious desire that the church might be quickened, and then with a countenance radiant with heavenly joy remarked, "If this is death, it's happy dying." She lingered a few hours in unconsciousness, and closed her eyes on earth, to open them in heaven.

Rockland, May 24.

E. W. HUTCHINSON.

REV. EBENEZER FREEMAN died in Chelsea, Me., or Rev. EBENEZER FREEMAN died in Chelsea, Mc., on the 17th of May, aged 78 years. For half a century he had walked with God, and in his day and generation had been instrumental in promoting the cause of Christ among his fellow-men. For thirty-nine years he held, with honor to himself and profit to the church, the office of Local Preacher. His ordination was from the hands of the Bishop, and well did he prove that he was inwardly moved by the Holy Ghost to take upon himself the office of the ministry in the church of Christ, to serve God for the promoting of his glory and the clifying of his people. His departure was as gentle and quiet as the falling asleep of an innocent child.

Hallowell, May 24.

SISTER ACHSAH COLLINS died in South Smithfield SISTER ACHSAR COLLISS died in South Smithned R. I., May 1, aged 42 years. She had been an accepte ble member of the Methodist Episcopal Church for twen ty-eight years. Her life was consistent with her profes sion. She died in the triumphs of the Christian faith. JAMES D. BUTLER.

JOSHUA H. AND CARRIE C. RICH. Died in South Truro, Mass., May 2, Joshua H., aged 3 years, 1 month. Also, May 4, Carrie Cole, aged 6 years, 2 months, only children of Abner and Clara Rich. Two little buds of promise suddenly cut off by diphtheria. They were lovely in life, and in death they were not divided. Within the same casket, and locked in each other's arms, they wait the morning of the resurrection. We desay to see the same casket and locked in each other's arms, they wait the same casket, and locked in each other a sine, they mourn our sud-morning of the resurrection. We deeply mourn our sud-den loss, but rejoice in their eternal gain. E. M. ANTHONY.

BRO. PHILO SEDGWICK died in Belchertown, Feb 22, 1864, aged 27 years. Bro. Sedgwick for a number of years was identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church. He was interested in its institutions, and attended faithfully upon the means of grace. He lived long enough to test the excellency of the Christian religion, and to gain a large circle of friends; but has early left the choir on earth to sing with the redeemed in heaven.

MARTHA CUSHMAN, wife of Bro. Stephen Cushman died in Orford, N. H., May 30, aged 82 years and 6 mos For near half a century Sister C. had been a faithful, con sistent Christian, and member of the Methodist Episcopa Church. For years she had suffered much from an appa rent derangement of the stomach, which was to be the cause of her death. Through all her suffering she was cause of her death. Inrough all her supering she was patient; she calmly trusted, sweetly rested, and confidently hoped in God to the last. Her dying request was that her children, whom she loved most fondly, should meet her in heaven. May the last fond wish be granted.

Newbury, Vt., June 2. WM. E. McALLISTER.

ADELAIDE BICKMORE, daughter of Thomas J. and Ann Bickmore, died in Searsmont, March 12, aged 17 years and 3 months. The subject of this notice was a member of the Sabbath School, and loved to be found with her classmates studying the word of God. Something over a year before her decease, during a reformation, she with others of the Sabbath School sought and obtained a good evidence of her acceptance with God through Christ, which she retained most of the time until her death. Durwhich she retained most of the time until her death. During the last days of her sickness her confidence and trust in God was very remarkable in one so young in years and experience. Perfect peace filled her soul, and not a shade of doubt to trouble her mind. She felt that Christ, her friend and Saviour, was with her in this hour of need, and in this peaceful, happy state of soul she closed her eyes on earth, to gaze with spiritual vision on her Saviour and the glorified in heaven, to die no more.

J. N. Marsh.

MARIETTA S. LARRABEE, wife of Bro. Benjamin T. Marietta S. Larrabee, wife of Bro. Benjamin T. Larrabee, died in Naples, Me., May 23, aged 32 years and 6 months. Sister L. obtained a hope in Christ more than five years since, and united with the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which she remained an acceptable member until called to join the church triumphant. Her sufferings were great, yet not a murmur escaped her lips. Grace triumphed, and enabled her to feel she was "Going home to die no more." She rests in Christ. May God bless her sorrowing companion and motherless children, and prepare them to meet her in heaven.

C. Waterford, June 2.

MRS HELENA F. FISHER, wife of Isaac Fisher, of Provincetown, Mass., died in Kennebunkport, Me., May 15, aged 24 years. Her sickness was distressing, but she was not known to complain. For some months she hoped to recover, that she might once more meet the companion of her youth, who is absent at sea. But though she was not permitted to bid him farewell, she was enabled to triumph over death, and sighed for rest in heaven.

HELENA A. FISHER, her infant daughter, died in Kennebunkport, Me., May 24, aged 10 months. Thus passed away the sweetest flowers
That ever saw the sunlight hours,
To bloom in heaven, in fairer climes;
The infant in its mother's arms.
Kennebunkport, June 2. S. V.

MRS. ARVILLA O. LUNT fell asleep in Jesus, April 8 1864, aged 33 years and 4 months. For about eight months she was fading; and during these months, great weariness and pain were her lot. Patiently she bore all, ever trusting in the Redeemer. The morning of the day she died she said to the writer, "Sing to me of Heaven;" and that evening she went to her rest. The church, the Sabbath School and the social circle have lost a faithful and cherished member. She rests from her labors and and cherished member. She rests from her labors, and her works do follow her.

J. A. Ames. ryport, May, 1864.

JULIA HINDS, wife of Ebenezer Hinds, died in Christian triumph, in Pittston, Me., May 26, 1864, aged 64 years. Sister Hinds has been a faithful follower of the Redeemer for more than forty years in the Methodist Episcopal Church. A husband and children are left to mourn the absence of a wife and mother who devoted herself with the most Christian fidelity and love to their interests and happiness. And brothers and sisters will meet no more on earth one who always in her life offered them a large and sympathizing heart. But shall this mourning group never meet that loved spirit again? They shall see her, if they will all live, and continue to live as she continued to live to the end of life, at the feet of Jesus. Then shall they see her, and sing with her forever in that land thined to live to the end of life, at the less of seals. Then shall they see her, and sing with her forever in that land of beauty, where "there shall in no wise enter it anything that defileth, neither whatsoever worketh abomination or maketh a lie; but they which are written in the Lamb's book of life," where we trust the name of our loved Sister Hinds is enrolled.

[Consider Mo. Mor. 20]

LUCY BOURNE, wife of John J. Bourne, died in Charlestown, Mass., April 23, 1864. She experience eligion when about sixteen years of age, in her native town, Kittery, Me. The later years of fer Christian experience have been marked with constant zeal and untirging labors in the Master's vineyard. She lived very near to God, and exerted a precions influence among her friends, in the church and in the Sabbath School. She died with glory in her soul, trusting joyfully in the diviner promises. One secret of her holy life and great usefulness is found in the fact, that each morning she spent a whole hour in reading the Bible and in secret prayer.

March 23 3mos

164 Washington Street.

PIANO FORTES. T. GILBERT & CO. have removed their Plano-Forte Warerooms from 484 Washington Street.

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SISTER MARTHA DAY, of Gardiner, Maine, died in Christian triumph, at Boston, May 13, 1864, aged 79 yrs. Sister Day sought and found the Redeemer when between ten and eleven years old, and lived a most faithful Christian in the Methodist Church from that time. Her last words were, "Tell Bro. Abbot to tell my Sunday School class to meet me in heaven." At the first introduction of Sabbath Schools she became a most zealous supporter of them, and laborer in them. Her large class of little girls were regular in their attendance, because they expected to find their teacher there. They early learned that rain storms did not keep their teacher of 79 years from her post of duty. Let younger teachers profit by her example. And since her own children, the church and the Sabbath School can see her no more on earth, let them all follow Jesus as she followed him, that they may go where she has gone.

Gardiner, Me., May 27. she has gone. Gardiner, Me., May 27.

Advertisements.

**A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY." DR. TEB-BETTS' "PHYSIOLOGICAL HAIR REGENERATOR" is compounded in strict accordance with the well known laws of Physiology and modern vegetable Chemistry. It is not a "DYE," and will not stain a particle. It will "RESTORE (FRAY HAIR" in all cases to its original color. It promotes a luxuriant growth of new HAIR in all cases on BALD HEADS when the glands or roots of the hair are not completely disorganized. It prevents the hair from falling off, and removes all dandruf, heat humors and itching from the scalp. It keeps the hair soft, moist and perfectly healthy, and gives it a glossy and beautiful appearance. It is highly perfumed, and as a Dressing it has no superior. The "REGENERATOR" is warranted to produce the above results in all cases if not the money to be refunded. With it every "GRAY HEAD" in New England can be restored in less than sixty days. G. C. GOODWIN & CO., 38 Hanover Street, Boston, Wholesale Agents for New England, and sold by Druggists everywhere. TEBBETTS BROTHERS, Druggists and Chemists, Proprietors, Manchester, N. H. Published by

THE NEW TEACHER, No. 1. Published by HENRY HOYT, and for sale at JAMES P. MAGEE'S 5 Cornhill, Boston. Freachers sending orders can have them at the usual discount.

CONTENTS—Preface.—Baptism of the Holy Ghost; I will keep Thee (a gem of antiquity); The Old Tower—Part First Jesus; The Glory of the Lord; The Shadow on the Wall Editor to his Readers.

June 8

DEDHAM DYE HOUSE AND LAUNDRY Office, 4 Summer Street, Boston. (Second Door Office, 4 Summer Street, Boston. Second Doorfrom Washington Street.)

The Dedham Dye House and Laundry is situated upon the bank of a stream of pure soft water; the Proprietors employence to the property of the bank of a stream of pure soft water; the Proprietors employence to the property of the property of the bank of a stream of pure soft water; and use the best materials,—therefore they are confident of being able to give a good satisfaction as any establishment in the country. Goods returned promptly and satisfaction guaranteed Goods sent for and returned Free of Expense.

HENRIE'S KAKALINE. FOR THE HAIR! TOR THE HAIR! Prepared from the Bark, Roo and Flower of the Persian plant, KAKALI.

It is the identical preparation used by all the Eastern actions for the Growth and PRESERVATION of the Hair and by its use the Hair RETAINS ITS YOUTHFUL LUXURI ANCE AND COLOR THEOUGH LIFE.

One application will keep the Hair moist for several days and retain it in any REQUIRED POSITION, without the aid only other recessarion. and retain it in any REQUIRED POSITION, without the aid of any other preparation.

It will perfectly precent the Hair from FALLING OFF and quickly cause a new crop to come in, giving the whole beautifully permanent dark glossy appearance.

It will Remore all Dandruff, keep the Scalp Clean, and the Hair Steect, Moist and Soft.

It contains no oil, alchohol, or any other injurious ingredients, and sent MOST PERFECT HAIR DRESSING IN THE WORLD IT IS A LUXURY TO USE IT! Sold Everywhere. Price Fifty Cents. Wholesale Depot, No. 46 Cliff Street, New York. Foston Agents—WEEKS & POTTER, and GEO. C. GOODWIN & CO. 19 Dec 23

HOPE GOLD COMPANY. Mines, "Gold Dir

JOHN EVANS, Colorado F. H. JUDD, New Yerk, H. S. COHU, New York, WM. MOLER, New York. HERMANN FUNKE, New York, R. CORNELL WHITE, New York.

M. C. TYLER, New York, RESIDENT-His Excellency JOHN EVANS, Governor Colorado Territory.

VICE PRESIDENTS, DR. F. H. JUDD, TREASURER-WALTER E. LAWTON. SECRETARY—J. P. DAVIES.
Office, 81 John Street, New York.
May 4
3mos

HAIR DYE! HAIR DYE!! BATCHELOR'S
CELEBRATED HAIR DYE IS THE BEST IN THE
WORLD! The only Harmless, True, and Reliable Dye CELEBRATED HAIR DYE IS THE BEST IN THE WORLD! The only Harmless, True, and Reliable Dye Known.

This splendid Hair Dye is Perfect—changes Red, Rusty or Grey Hair, instantly to a Glossy Black or Natural Brown, without Injuring the Hair or Staining the Skin, leaving the Hair Soft and Beautiful; imparts fresh vitality, frequently restoring its pristine color, and rectifies the ill effects of Bad Dyes. The Genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR, all others are mere imitations, and should be avoided. Sold by all Druggists, &c. FACTORY—SIBARCLAY STREET, NEW YORK.

BATCHELOR'S NEW TOILET CREAM FOR DRESSING THE HAIR.

COMMISSIONER OF ALL THE STATES AND Territories, Notary Public and Counsellor at Law. GEO. T. ANGELL, 46 Washington Street, Boston. Jan 13

COLGATE'S HONEY SOAP. This celebrated TOILET SOAP, in such universal demand, is made from the CHOICEST materials, is MILD and EMOLLIENT in in ature, fragrantly scented, and extremely beneficial in its action upon the skin. For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers.

O. M. WENTWORTH'S MONUMENTAL MAR. BLE WORKS, 91 & 93, (formerly 83 & 85,) HAVERHILI STREET, near the Fitchburg Depot, Boston.

The subscriber continues to furnish from the above esta of excellence and finish,

l finish, Monumental Works. of every description, from original or suggested designs.-There has also recently been added an extensive show-room where there is always on hand a large collection of Tablets Scrolls, Markers, etc., in Italian Marble, some of which were executed in Italy, besides a large variety of home manufacture Mr. Wentworth is always ready to show the stock to tho nterested or about to purchase. The utmost psins are taken at this establishment in the s

rangement and lettering of Epitaphs, Inscriptions, etc., an in all the minor details and minutize of the art. April 20 3mos O. M. WENTWORTH.

DENTAL NOTICE. DR. E. H. DANIELS is prepared to perform any operation in DENTISTRY in a highly satisfactory and skillful manner, at his office, No. 19 Tremont Row. Having had extensive experience, and having excellent facilities, with a location central and convenient, he offers his professional services, confident that he can please his patrons. Dr. Daniels was among the first to introduce the celebrated Nitrous Oxyde Gas, and has used it with much success. Sets or partial sets of teeth made on Gold, Silver, or the Vulcanite base, and candid advice given in all cases.

Persons visiting the city will find it very convenient to call at 19 Tremont Row, opposite Scollay's Building.

19Nis

SPECIAL NOTICE. All the well-known Rem dies of the late Dr. J. CLAWSON KELLEY, of New York can be obtained at his long established Office, No. 271 Tree

DR. H. L. DAVIS, ANALYTICAL PHYSICIAN, can be con sulted at the above Office daily, upon Diseases of the Lungs Liver, Kidneys, Heart, Spleen, &c., to whom all letters for advice, and orders for Dr. Kelley's Genuine Medicines should e addressed. The afflicted are invited to call. Advice Fre May 25

EVERY MAN HIS OWN PRINTER. best, cheapest and most durable portable Card and Job Prese see ever invested, and have been awarded Silver Medais You will find a Press a source of plensure and profit. Man to the press of the press

TO HARDWARE MEN AND BUILDERS. A NEW ARTICLE.
WHITMORE'S PATENT BLIND FASTENER AND HANDL COMBINED. Being a thoroughly effective fastening, and handsome, CONVENIENT handle, and, as they cannot be open of from the outside, are so far, protection against thieves; it use preventing the dirtying of hands or breaking of finge five minutes. For sale by all Hardware men. Wholesale I pot, 15 Winter Street, Boston. G. D. WHITMORE Store of WHITNEY BROTHERS. 5t June

IT WILL NOT WASH OUT. TARRANTS IN DELIBLE INK. For Marking Linen, Muslin, Silk &c. By years of use has proved itself MOST PERMANENT,

Marking Ink in the World. Manufactured only by TARRANT & CO., 278 Gr Street, New York. For sale by all Druggists.

100,000 BOTTLES OF HILL'S REMEDY DUD, OUO has gone forth and found use in curis Diphtheria, Cholera Morbus, Nefiralgia, and other ills. Alsa a Fungus Hamachoies Tumor on the person of Rev. C. 1 Dunn. Give it a try, ye sufferers.

Found at M. S. BURR & CO.'S, 26 Tremont Street, Boton, and throughout Maine. REV. T. HILL, Sole Proprietor, West Waterville, Me.

NEW CARPETINGS, RUGS, MATTINGS AND OIL CLOTHS, by every steamer from Liverpool—new and choice patterns—(many of them our own) of AXMINSTER'S, ROYAL WILTON, VELVET, BRUSSELS, and TAPESTRY CARPETING, &c., selected by one of our Tapestry. selected by one of our firm.

G. W. CHIPMAN, FOWLE & CO.,
March 23 3mos 164 Washington Stree

Advertisements.

Georgia and P. L. Do YOU GOOD."

B. Use Dr. Langley's Root and Herb Bitters, for Jaundice, Costiveness, Liver Complaint, Humors, Indigestion. Dyspepsia, Piles, Dizziness. Headache, Drowsiness, and all diseases arising from disordered stomach, torpid liver, and bad blood, to which all persons are subject in Spring and Sold by all dealers in medicine everywhere at only 25, 50 and cents per bottle.

3mos

March 23

FOR SALE, A small size Church Organ, unsur-passed in tone, will be sold cheap for cash. Inquire of O. M. WENTWORTH, 91 and 93 Haverhill Street, Boston. March 3) 3mos

D.B. MARSHALL'S HEADACHE AND CA-TARRH SNUFF.

This Sauft has thoroughly proved itself to be the best article ever known for caring the CATARRH, COLD IN THE HEAD, and the HEADACHE. It has been found an excellent remedy in many cases of Song Eves. Deafness has been removed by it, and HEARING has often been greatly improved by its use. It purges out all obstructions, strengthens the Glands, and gives a healthy action to the parts affected. It is recommended by many of the best physicians, and is used with great success and satisfaction everywhere Beware of Counterfeits! A fac simile of the signature of the Proprietor, CHARLES BOWEN, is on every bottle.

M. S. BURR & CO., No. 26 Tremont Street, Boston, General Agents for New England.

WHEDON ON THE WILL. The Freedom of the Will as a Basis of Human Responsibility and a Divine Government, elucidated and maintained in its issue with the Necessitarian Theories of Hobbes, Edwards, the Pinceton Essayiarian Theories of Hobbes, Edwards, the Whedon, D.D. yol, 12mo., 438 pp. Price \$1.25. Methodist Torosale by JAMES P. MAGEE, Agent N. E. Methodist Depository, 5 Cornhill, Boston.

TARRANT'S EFFERVESCENT SELTZER APERIENT is the best Remedy known for all BILIOUS COMPLAINTS,

SICK HEADACHE, COSTIVENESS.

SOUR STOMACH, SEA SICKNESS, ETC., ETC. SEA SICKNESS, ETC., ETC.

DR. JAMES R. CHILTON, the great Chemist, says: "I
know its composition, and have no doubt it will prove most
beneficial in those complaints for which it is recommended."

DR. THOMAS BOYD says: "I strongly commend it to the

DR. EDWARD G. LUDLOW says: "I can with confiden ecommend it."
DE. GEO. T. DEXTER SAYS: "In Flatulency, Heart-burn, Costiveness, Sick Headache, etc., the SELTZER APERIENT in my hands has proved indeed a valuable remedy."
For other Testimonials, &c., see pamphlet with each bottle,
Manufactured only by TARRANT & CO., 278 Greenwich

Street, New York. *

For sale by all Druggists. 1y SMITH'S CATARRH SNUFF. For the Cure and immediate relief of CATARRH AND COLD IN THE HEAD, DRYNESS OF THE AIR PASSAGES, HEADACHE, &c. This Snuff is free from all ingredients which are calculated to make one sneeze. It is soothing and efficient in its effects upon the head and throat. It breaks up Coryza, or sniveling cold in the head, and removes all obstructions in the various air passages in the throat which renders the voice larsh and uncertain.

uncertain.

Let those afflicted with frequent Colds and Catarrh, try one box of this Snuff, and they will never be without it. All Clergymen, Public Speakers and Singers should use it, as it gives clearness and volume to the voice.

Prepared by REV. JOSEPH SMITH, of Malden, Mass. Also, Proprietor of Smith's Curative Cleansing Compound.

GOOGBE. GOODWIN & CO., March 30—3mos 38 Hanover Street, General Agent.

PLOWS AND SEEDS. The Subscribers would respectfully invite the attention of the public to their new and well selected stock of Garden and Field Seeds, of every description. Also to their stock of AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS AND MACHINES; among which-are to be found the celebrated Doc Plows, Hulbert's Iron Beam Plow, Union Mowing Machine and Horse Rake, together with a large variety of Harrows, Cultivators, Spades, Shovels, Forks, Hoes, Garden Rakes, &c. &c. Cov's AND RHODES' SUPER PHOSPHATE always on hand, in lots to suit customprs.

Please call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

WHITTEMORE, BELCHER & CO.,
39 and 40 South Market Street, Boston.

Manufactory, Chleopec Falls, Mass. 19Sep 9 March 23

WASH TUB SLAVERY ABOLISHED BY THE WARRANTED TO WASH OUICKER, EASIER and

AND TO WASH CLEAN

20 Pillow Cases in 5 minutes, OTHER CLOTHES IN PROPORTION AND WITH ONE-QUARTER OF THE WEAR TO THE CLOTHES OF HAND WASHING.

Agents Wanted!

In every Town in the Union. They are making from \$ to \$90 per week. Send for Circular, inclosing stamp. S. W. PALMER & CO.,

DON'T FAIL TO READ THIR COFFEE
THE EAST INDIA COFFEE!! COFFEE!!
(three doors from Greenwich Street), New York, call universul attention to their KEN'T'S EAST INDIA COFFEE. Kent't East India Coffee
has all the flavor of OLD GOVERNMENT JAVA, and is be
half the price; and also that

; and also that
Kent's East India Coffee
Kent's East India Coffee whate half the price; and also that

Kent's East India Coffee
has twice the strength of Java, or any other Coffee whatever,
and wherever used by our first class hotels and steamboats,
the stewards say there is a saving of 50 per cent.

Kent's East India Coffee
is the most healthy beverage known, and is very nutritious.
The weak and infirm may use it at all times with impunity.
The wife of the Rev. W. Eaves, local minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Jersey City, who has not been able to
use any coffee for fifteen years, can use

Kent's East India Coffee
three times a day without injury, it being entirely free from
those properties that produce nervous excitement.

Dr. JAMES BOYLE, of 156 CHAMBER STREET, says: "I
have never known any Coffee so healthful, nutritious, and
free from all injurious qualities as

Kent's East India Coffee.

injurious qualities as Kent's East India Coffee.

Ment's East India Coffee.

I advise my patients to drisk it universally, even those to whom I have hitherto prohibited the use of Coffee.

THE PRINCIPAL OF THE New YORK EYE INFIRMARY says: "I direct all the patients of our institution to use exclusively Kent's East India Coffee, and would not be without it on any account."

THE REV. C. LARUE, an eminent elergyman of the Methodist Episcopal Church, now stationed at Halsey Street, New ark, says of ark, says of

Kent's East India Coffee:

"I have used it nearly a year in my family, and find
ees no ache of the head or nervous irritation, as in the
all other Coffees. It is exceedingly pleasant, and I
recommend it to all clergyman and their families."

Rent's East India Coffee
is used daily by the families of Bishop Ames, Bishop Baker,
Bishop Janes, and many of the most distinguished clergymen and professional men in the country."

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS!
and be sure that the packages are labeled

KENT'S EAST INDIA COFFEE,
154 READE ST., NEW YORK,
as there are numerous counterfeits alloat under the name of as there are numerous counter(cits alloat under the name of Genuine East India Coffee," "Original East India Coffee," etc., put forth by imposters to deceive the unwary.

In 1 lb. packages, and in boxes of 36, 60, and 100 lbs. for Grocers and large Consumers. Sold by Grocers generally Orders from City and Country Grocers solicited, to whom a liberal discount will be made.

A. L. WAITE & CO., Wholesale Agents, 90 Blackston Street, Boston.

Street, Boston.
Sold by Alvan Hall, Salem; Pynchon & Lee, Springfield
C. B. Kingsley, Northampton; Francis H. Perry, Providence; Setchell & Davis, Norwich; Smith & Caulkins, New
London; C. H. Baker & Co., Bath, Me., and by Grocers it
New England generally.

Feb 3

BELLS! WEST TROY BELL FOUNDERY. The subscribers continue to manufacture at their old and well known Foundery, their superior Bells for Churches Academies, Factories, Steamboats, Locomotives, Fire Alarms etc., made of genuine bell metal (copper and the composition) mounted with their Improved Patented Mountings, and war ranted in every particular.

"That no substitute, equal to copper and tin, for making

ranted in every particular.

That no substitute, equal to copper and tin, for making Bells, has yet been discovered," has recently been announced as the decision of the Royal Institute of British Architects, and is a fact well known where bells of base material, such as Iron, Crude Steel, etc., have been brought into comparison with a good article of the genuine Bronze. Not possessing any marked resonant or vibratory qualities, such material cannot produce a good ringing bell; and, while genuine bellmetal, as material, always has a high commercial value, the other can only command the price of old iron.

An assortment of our Bells is kept at the Foundery, as also with our General Agents, FAIRBANKS & Co., (SCALE WAREHOUSE,) 252 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, who will sell a Foundery prices, and who, with the undersigned, will give prompt attention to all orders and communications.

For full information in regard to our Bells, send for an illustrated Catalogue.

April 13

19

WEST TROY, N. Y.

FAIRBANKS' PREMIUM STANDARD SCALES. GENUINE!!!
Accurate, Durable and Convenient.
HAY, COAL, RAILROAD, PLATFORM AND COUNTER SCALES.
Farmers', Butchers', Grocers', Druggists', Confectioners'
and Gold SCALES.

and Gold SCALES.
Also, Safes, Patent Alarm Money Drawers, and a complete assortment of Store Furniture.
Our ONLY warehouse in Boston is IS MILK STREET, Corner of Batterymarch Street.
April 29
1y FAIRBANKS & BROWN.

April 29

1y

FAIRBANKS & BROWN.

A MALGAM BELLS, AT PRICES WITHIN

the reach of every Church, School, Cemetery, Factory
or Farm in the land. Their use throughout the United
States and Cauadas for the past six years has proven them to
combine most valuable qualities, among which are Tone,
STRENGTH, SONOROUSNESS and DURABILITY OF VIBRATION, unequaled by any other manufacture. Sizes from 50 to
5000 lbs., costing TWO THIRDS LESS than other metal, or
20 cents per pound, at which price-I warrant them twelve
months. Old bell metal taken in exchange, or bought for
cash. Send for a Circular to the Manufacturer,
JOHN B. ROBINSON,

Sept 30

1y

No. 36 Dey Street, New York,

Advertisements.

THE GREATEST MEDICAL DISCOVERY OF THE AGE.

MR. KENNEDY, of Roxbury, has discovered in one of

he face.
Two or three bottles will clear the system of boils.
Two bottles are warranted to cure the worst canker in the nouth and stomach.
Three or five bottles are warranted to cure the worst kind of Crysipelas.
One to two bottles are warranted to cure all humor in the Eyes.
Two bottles are warranted to cure running of the ears and blotches among the hair.
Four to six bottles are warranted to cure corrupt and run.

ling ulcers. One bottle will cure scaly eruption of the skin. Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the worst kind Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the worst kind of ringworm.

Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the most desperate cases of rheumatism.

Three to four bottles are warranted to cure Sait-Rheum. Five to eight bottles will cure the worst case of Scrofula, A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and perfect cure is warranted when the above quantity is taken, Park MADAM:—The reputation of the Medical Discovery, in curing all kinds of humors, is so well established by the unanimous voice of all who have ever used it, that I need not say anything on the subject, as the most skillful physicians and the most careful druggists in the country are ununimous in its praise.

and the most careful drugglass in the total and in its praise.

In presenting the Medical Discovery to your notice, I do it with a full knowledge of its curative power, in relieving all, and curing most of those discases to which you are unfortunately so liable.

That most exeruciating disease to an affectionate mother, Those of the NURSING SORE MOUTH, Is cured as if by a miracle; your own temper is restored to its natural sweetness, and your babe from short and fretful man and sweet slumbers; and the Medical Discovery becomes a fountain of blessing to your husband and household. In the more advanced stages of CANKER,

CANKER,
it extends to the stomach, causing
DYSPEPSIA,
which is nothing but canker on the stomach; then to the intestines and

which is nothing but canker on the stomach; then to the intestines and KIDNEYS, creating a sinking, gone-feeling, and an indifference even to the cares of your lamily.

Your stomach is RAW AND INFLAMED, your food distreases you, and you can only take certain kinds, and even of that your system does not get half the nourishment it contains, as the acrimonious fluid of the canker cats it up; then your complexion loses its bloom and becomes sallow or greenish, and your best day is gone. For want of nourishment your system becomes loose and flabby, and the fibres of your body become relaxed. Then follow a train of diseases which the Medical Discovery is peculiarly adapted to CUE.

Palpitation of the heart, pain in the side, weakness of the spine and small of the back, pain of the hip joint when you retire, irregularity of the bowels, and also, that most excruciating of diseases, the

diseases, the PILES.

How many thousands of poor women are suffering from this disease and plaing away a miserable life, and their next door neighbor does not know the cause. I wish to impress on your mind that good old proverb, "An ounce of prevention is better than a pound of cure." In the MEDICAL DISCOVERY you have both the preventive and the cure, with this great and good quality, that it will never under any circumstances, do you any injury.

No change of diet ever necessary—eat the best you can get, and enough of it.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE.—Adults one tablespace.

and enough of it.

Directions for use.—Adults one tablespoonful per day—
Children over ten years, dessert spoonful—Children from five
to eight years, teaspoonful. As no directions can be applied
to all constitutions, take sufficient to operate on the bowels
twice a day. Yourstruly, DONALD KENNEDY,
Price \$1.00 per bottle. For sale by every druggist in the
United States. Engraving, entitled "HOME ON A FURLOUGH," engraved by John Sartain.

I anticipate as large a sale for this as for "Christ Blessing Little Children," which will be nearly 25,000 copies in New England alone. One old agent writes, "I have never sold anything that begun to sell like it." For full particulars apply to or address W. J. HOLLAND,

June 1 4t 7 Barnes' Block, Springfield, Mass.

CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Acquired Capital, over \$5,008,849.

Received for Premiums and interest the past year, \$1,345,477
Paid in dividends, 1216,688
Total amount of losses paid to Feb. 1, 1863, 3,093,491
Total amount of dividends 1,11
Amount received for interest the past year, \$367,235 74
Amount of losses (144 lives) 1,111
Amount of losses (14

Excess of interest received over losses, \$3,755 74
Dividend declared the past year, 50 per cent.
Dividend of profits declared annually on the first day of February EXCLUSIVELY FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE INSURED.
EDWIN RAY, General Agent.
Boston Office, No. 20 State Street.

May 30

Howe's STANDARD SCALES. Adopted by the United States Government as the Standard. These Scales are constructed upon an entire new principle, in keeping with the advancement of the age—a combination acknowledged by scientific men to be the most reliable ever applied for weighing purposes.

Every variety of Scales constantly on hand, consisting in part of Railroad, Truck, Depot, Hay, Coal, Cattle, Hopper, Pucking, Grain, Furnace, Wool, Wheelbarrow, Warehouse, Grocers', Butchers', Druggists', Family, Chemists', Jewelers', Prescription and Gold Scales. Beams of all sizes. Weights of every description. Old Scales exchanged and repaired. Every Scale Warranted Accurate.

Warchouse, Nos. 92 Devonshire and 29 Federal Streets.

Jan 27

PARKER SEWING MACHINES. SAMUEL W These new style Machines are RAPID and NOISELESS, and more simple, easily learned, and operated than any others in use. They will hem, fell, stitch, run, bind and gather, in the finest muslin or heaviest cloth with equal facility, using

either silk, linen thread or spool cotton, and makes a seam at clastic as the fabric used. PRICE, FORTY DOLLARS. SALESROOM, No. 106 TREMONT STRRET, BOSTON. THE U. S. CHRISTIAN COMMISSION Would inform the patriotic, the philanthropic and the Christian men and women of the country, of its work and its wants. It cares for the body and the soul, as did Christ when on ninistrations and religious instruction as each case may re

the strong and brave, the delegates are welcomed by sur-geons, officers and men, and their labors have, in the judg-ment of those well informed, saved thousands of lives, and raising the morale of the army and strengthening the links that bind the soldier to his home.

It has the confidence of the Government and all the faciliities from it that military exigencies will allow.

Its affairs are managed by business men who give their services. Railroads and telegrams are free to it; the Bible Sec

ety gives its publications; but religious reading matter must be purchased, and the demand is far beyond the ability of the Commission to meet it.

The scants of the Commission are men to go as delegates

natter.

The aim is to have no large balance in Treasury, but to do at all times what the current contributions shall allow, there being no expensive and complicated system of agencies that a change would injuriously affect. a change would injuriously affect.

Money and stores may be sent to GEO. H. STUART, 11
Bank Street, Philadelphia.

In New England, money may be sent to JOSEPH STORY,
112 Tremont Street; Stores to L. P. ROWLAND, 5 Tremont

emple : Letters to CHARLES DEMOND, 4 Court Street GEORGE H. STUART, E. S. JANES, CHARLES DEMOND, JOHN P. CROZER, JAY COOKE,

EDWARD S. TOBEY,
JACOB SLEEPER,
JOSEPH STORY,
J. SULLIVAN WARREN,
RUSSELL STURGIS, JR.,
Feb 17 Q PRING STYLES, 1864. L. D. BOISE & CO. MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN CLOTHING, invite attention to their Large and Fashionable Stock, conprising Medium, Fine and Superior grades of our own manufacture, some of which are fully equal to the best Custom

DOESKINS,
AND VESTINGS,

CUSTOM CLOTHING made to order in the latest styles at hort notice.

Particular Attention given to Army and Navy Uniforms

L. D. BOISE & CO.,

ZION'S HERALD.

This is the oldest Methodist newspaper in the wolfit is published by the BOSTON WESLEYAN ASSOCIATION,
composed of twenty members of the Methodist Episcopal
Church, and is the recognized organ of our church in New
England. The Association undertake the risk and care of
publication solely for the benefit of the Methodist Church
and the cause of Christ, without receiving any fee or reward
whatever for their services. Unlike most other Methodist whatever for their sevences. Unlike most other papers, the Heraku has nover received any support from the Book Concern, and is, therefore, entirely dependent on its own patronage. If, after paying the necessary expenses of publishing, any profits accrue, they are paid to the New England, Maine, New Hampshire, Providence, Vermont, and

\$2.00 per year, invariably in advance. 2. All Travelling Preachers in the Methodist Episcope

3. All communications designed for publication should be addressed to the Editor, and letters on business should be addressed to the Ayent.

4. All biographies, accounts of revivals, and other mainvolving facts, must be accompanied with the names of ### We wish agents to be particular to write the name subscribers in full, and the name of the Post Office to we papers are to be sent, in such manner that there can be

LUXURIANT HAIR FOR ALL! Bogle's Hyperion Fluid Restores and Dresses Hair. rion Fluid
Regie's Electric Hair Dye,
Bogle's Baim of Cytheria,
Bogle's Baim of Cytheria,
Bogle's Wige and Hair Work,
Surpass all others. Cheapest, best, and most reliable.
Convinced.

French, German and American